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arab news

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TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

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Soviet-Syrian pact
Soviet Union's First Deputy Prime Minister Ivan Arkhipov leaves Damascus for home after signing two agreements with Syria to improve relations. President Hafez Assad is to visit Soviet Union shortly. — Page 3.

Bonn denial
The West German government repeats earlier denials that it has helped Argentina develop a nuclear bomb. The allegations, according to the government, are "pulled out of the air". — Page 4.

Villa wrests European Cup
Peter Withe netted the lone goal to give Aston Villa the European Champions' Cup with a solitary goal victory over West Germany's Bayern Munich. Withe also ensured that the Cup remains in English hands for the sixth straight year. — Page 5.

Islam in perspective
Information about religion this week includes permission to take up arms, the punishment for adultery and the Prophet's building of a new army. — Page 7.

Bumbles of Mumbles
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A visit to Taipei
A visit to Taipei and its nearby mountains shows this island to offer something for everyone. It has some very traditional and very modern aspects which make it a unique and different place to visit. — Page 8.

Conditioning your hair
Hair conditioners fall into two categories, preventive and corrective. Mary Jo Boury gives some tips on keeping your hair conditioned and healthy. — Page 9.

Japan eases imports
Japan announces a new set of measures to open its market to imports, including the reduction or elimination of 215 import tariffs. The package also calls for a further easing of import procedures and expansion of some import quotas. — Page 10.

U.S. troops in Europe
U.S. President Ronald Reagan rules out withdrawing troops from Western Europe despite some calls to that effect in Congress, stating that "we are there because that NATO line is our first line of defense as well." — Page 12.

America supplying vital arms to Britain

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Agencies) — The United States has begun providing missiles and other weapons to Britain for use in the Falkland Islands conflict, Reagan administration officials said Thursday.

The first U.S. acknowledgement of direct arms supplies to Britain came as Latin American foreign ministers meeting here prepared to call on the United States to stop helping British forces seeking to retake the disputed islands from Argentina.

The administration has been reluctant to discuss material support for Britain because of damages to Washington's relations in the Western Hemisphere and possible danger to thousands of Americans living in Argentina.

But officials told Reuters that U.S. aerial tankers were being sent to Britain to free similar British planes for use in the Falklands. In addition, they said missiles and other arms were being readied in case London requested them.

Now, with British forces expected to move soon on the Falklands capital of Port Stanley, officials said the United States has begun providing sidewinder air-to-air missiles, surface-to-air missiles, bombs, rockets and ammunition.

They said the assistance included both direct supplies for Britain's forces, including vital missiles for defense against Argentine planes, and replacement of British weapons that would be shifted from NATO in Europe for use in the Falklands.

The numbers of weapons involved are not large, in the low hundreds, but the eventual cost of the effort may run high because some individual weapons such as the sidewinders are very expensive, one official said.

Some very advanced U.S. electronic warfare equipment is also being provided. Officials said the U.S. Navy is refitting a newly purchased British ship to be used to repair vessels damaged in the Falklands conflict.

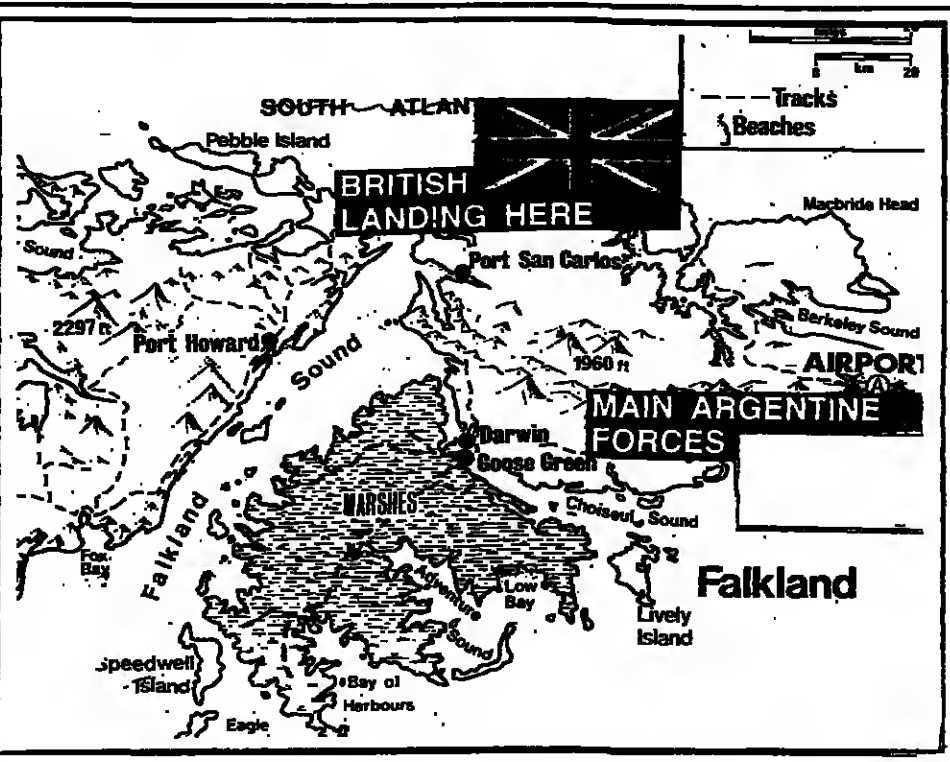
In London, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher said Thursday Britain's land force on the Falkland Islands was moving forward from its position around Port San Carlos.

Speaking to Parliament, she said: "Our forces on the ground are now moving forward from the bridgehead." She did not specify whether they were moving toward the Falklands capital Port Stanley, but Defense Minister John Nott said Wednesday the force was poised to advance on the capital.

Meanwhile in Buenos Aires, a well-informed source said a new Argentine air and sea offensive against the British intervention fleet to isolate troops on the bridgehead at San Carlos is imminent.

The planned attack by Argentine air force and navy units — including submarines — would attempt to prevent British troops on the island from consolidating their positions and widening the bridgehead, the source added.

He said the 2,300 Royal Marines who landed at Port San Carlos had failed to advance, pinned down by harassment fire from Argentine planes, helicopters and artillery during the past three days.



To Gulf states

Bonn bans sale of tanks

BONN, May 27 (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has ruled out the sale of sophisticated West German Leopard tanks to any state in the Gulf for the time being.

Speaking Wednesday night to foreign reporters, Schmidt said recent changes in West Germany's policy on exporting arms outside the NATO area would not increase the likelihood of the sale.

"No government of any status at anytime in the Gulf region could have assumed that the Federal (German) government would sell or would want to sell its battle tank either under the old or new rules," Schmidt said.

Earlier this month, the Bonn government announced new rules under which the Federal Security Council could grant licenses for arms exports to non-NATO countries if it was deemed in West Germany's vital interests or fitted into "special political considerations." Previously, the government refused to approve the sale of weapons to "areas of tension" and granted licenses for export to non-NATO countries only in rare cases.

Schmidt's statement came less than a week before Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher leaves for Israel on a visit apparently aimed at patching up the two countries' recently troubled relations. Ties were strained last year by Schmidt's statement that Palestinians had a moral claim to self-determination.

'Danger and opportunity'

U.S. to make M.E. peace bid

CHICAGO, May 27 (AP) — Saying there is "a mixture of danger and opportunity" in the Mideast, Secretary of State Alexander Haig said there will be new U.S. diplomatic efforts to help achieve peace in the three key trouble-spots.

They are the Iraq-Iran war, the crisis in Lebanon and the autonomy negotiations for Palestinians on the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. "Each of these issues is characterized by a mixture of danger and opportunity," Haig said. "If we are to succeed in advancing our goals throughout the region, then we must coordinate our approaches to all of them."

Haig made his remarks Wednesday in a speech to the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations. While Haig aides described it in advance as a major statement of the nation's Mideast policy, he made few specific proposals for achieving U.S. aims.

He voiced great concern over the war between Iran and Iraq, which recently has been going badly for Iraq, saying the conflict has "ominous implications for Western interests." While he said the United States remains neutral in the conflict, it "does not mean that we're indifferent to the outcome. We have friends and interests that are endangered by the continuation of hostilities."

Haig said the United States will "take a more active role with other concerned members of the international community" in trying to end the conflict. Haig did not say exactly what the Reagan administration's role will be. The United States does not have diplomatic relations with either Iran or Iraq, and it is unlikely it can do much more than support peace efforts of Arab states.

With respect to Palestinian autonomy negotiations, Haig said it is imperative that negotiations resume as soon as possible, saying the Camp David peace process, of which the autonomy negotiations are a part, "remains the only practical route toward a more comprehensive Middle East peace between Israel and all of its neighbors, including Jordan and Syria."

Haig said the success of the negotiations depends "upon the achievement of mutual respect and friendly relations between Arab and Israel." "A heavy responsibility will be borne by those who darken these hopes with commitment."

Gulf war shifts to North sector

BEIRUT, May 27 (Agencies) — Fighting in the Iran-Iraq war shifted north toward a road leading to the Iraqi capital of Baghdad Thursday while Egypt warned the fast-charging Iraqis not to cross the Iraqi border.

"Iran, which resented Iraq crossing into its territory, must now abstain from crossing into Iraq's territory, an eventuality that we will resent," Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak was quoted as saying in the independent Kuwaiti newspaper *Al-Sayassah*.

An Iranian communique reported fierce battles raged in the hills of western Iran near the village of Sumar, which is only 120 kms east of Baghdad, with a modern, well-paved road leading to the capital from the Iraqi city of Mandali just west across the border from Sumar.

Iraq occupied the Sumar region at the start of the war because it was a vulnerable border spot across which Iran could roll tanks and artillery to Baghdad. The Iraqis also said there were battles to the south, near the western Iranian towns of Ilam, Mehran and Meimak located 100 kms south of Sumar.

Iraq, which evacuated its troops from the strategic Iranian port of Khorramshahr Tuesday, issued no communique as of mid-afternoon. The retreat from Khorramshahr, one of Iran's largest pre-war seaports represented the Iraqis' biggest victory in the war.

Mubarak's remarks underscore the shifting of Arab world alliances and hardening of positions that started in the past week when it became increasingly apparent the Iraqis were shattering Iraq's forces. With the most experienced and powerful army in the Middle East, Egypt now stands alongside Arab states in the Gulf who side with Iraq and fear Iran, ready from its string of recent battlefield wins, might try to occupy Iraqi soil.

Without encouraging this, the hard-line Arab states of Syria, Libya, Algeria, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization responded to Iran's victories by applauding the Iranian revolution, a signal they favor the Iraqis.

The group's foreign ministers met Monday in Algiers and said in a statement afterward that Iran is "a friend" of the Arabs. If the split deepens, Egypt and its 367,000-strong army may move closer to the Gulf states to serve as a balance to Iran and its alliances with the hardliners.

"Iran is aware that any border aggression would upset the balance of interests in the region," Mubarak was quoted as saying. Iraq's President Saddam Hussein, who Iranian leaders say must be ousted as a condition for negotiations, led the Arabs in an economic and diplomatic boycott against Egypt for the late President Anwar Sadat's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

More than a year ago, however, the war served to draw Egypt closer to the Arab fold when Iraq turned to the Egyptians for fresh stocks of arms. Iranian leaders say they don't want to take Iraqi soil but they have delivered non-specific threats to Iraq's Arab allies, warning them to quit supporting Saddam and stop "taking orders from the United States."

In New York, Iran's ambassador to the United Nations Said Radjhai Thursday warned the U.S. to "keep its nose" out of the Iran-Iraq conflict. "The best the United States can do is to keep its nose out of the situation because we believe that the U.S. is responsible for most of the problems in the Middle East," Radjhai said in an interview with the television network CBS.

Summit alone decides on Egypt -- Saud

ALGIERS, May 27 (AP) — Egypt's return to the Arab fold must take place in the framework of an Arab summit, the Kingdom's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said on arrival in Algiers Wednesday.

"Egypt's return to the Arab fold cannot take place by means of declarations. It must take place by means of the legitimacy of Arab action, that is in the framework of an Arab summit," Prince Saud quoted by the Algerian news agency as saying on arrival.

He came here two days after the meeting of foreign ministers of the Steadfastness Front. In the final communique issued Monday, the front's members — Algeria, Syria, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organization — urged Arab countries to stand by the sanctions imposed on Egypt for signing the Camp David accords.

Prince Saud said that "the decision to boycott Egypt was not taken with a lighthearted but because of a pressing necessity, in the legitimate framework of Arab action... we hope to see Egypt turn to the Arab fold because it is an important part of it. We think this motivation exists with the Egyptians. Once the causes have disappeared, it is natural that Egypt return to its traditional place," the agency quoted him as saying.

Prince Saud brought a message from King Khalid to Algerian President Chadli Benjedid. He said the message dealt with the current situation in the Arab world and added that "King Khalid is convinced of the need to adopt a united Arab position and to bring together all the potentialities to face the developments of the situation in the Arab world."

Prince Saud later on delivered a similar message to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

Bomb-laden plane had no license

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP) — An Ecuadorian jet detained in New York did not have the proper license to carry its military cargo through the United States, but there is no evidence the weapons are bound for Argentina, a U.S. State Department spokesman said.

Sandra McCarty said Wednesday the Ecuadorian Airlines Boeing 707, which flew into Kennedy International Airport early Tuesday, would be held until the airline applied for the proper authorization from the State Department.

However, the *New York Times* in its Thursday editions quoted a senior Reagan administration official as saying the cargo was destined for Argentina and was a result of a "broad worldwide effort" by that country to acquire arms and spare parts.

The official, who was not identified, was quoted as saying there was "no question" the crates containing bombs, ammunition and other supplies were going to Argentina.

It's Andropov vs. Chernenko

MOSCOW, May 27 (AP) — Politburo members Yuri Andropov and Konstantin Chernenko are believed to have the best chances of succeeding as President Leonid Brezhnev, official Soviet sources say.

"It's too early to tell which man is most powerful now," said one Soviet. "The next 12 months will see a lot of attrition at the top, and during that period the leader will clearly emerge."

Andropov, for 15 years the head of the KGB, turned the command of the secret police over Wednesday to Vitaly Fedorchuk, who is believed to have been a high-ranking KGB official. Andropov's departure from the police post had been expected since he was named Monday to the 10-man secretariat of the Communist Party's central committee.

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Hijacked Moroccan jet lands in Tunis

TUNIS, May 27 (AP) — A Moroccan airliner carrying 91 passengers, hijacked on a flight from Athens to Casablanca, landed at Tunis-Carthage airport at 1743 (1643 GMT) Thursday, airport authorities said. In Rabat, officials of the national airline Royal Air Maroc had confirmed the hijacking of their Boeing 727, but had no details.

The plane was hijacked soon after leaving Athens on a flight to Casablanca. Athens airport officials said.

A control tower spokesman said "the hijacking occurred in Italian airspace shortly after the aircraft took off from Athens international airport."

The Boeing with 91 passengers aboard took off punctually from Athens at 1445 (1145 GMT), an airport spokesman said.

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Oil export islands to be modernized

DHAHRAN, May 27 (AP) — The Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) said Wednesday that the sea islands at Ras Tanura — keys to the Kingdom's oil exporting capacity — are being "modernized and upgraded."

All Al-Muhareb, acting manager of the firm's terminal maintenance department, said work, which began early this year, is scheduled to be completed in December. But he declined to provide a dollar amount for the project. Ras Tanura is approximately 40 kilometers north of Dhahran, in the Gulf, and the project involves four oil-related islands.

Muhareb said the work will bring the four islands up to "the latest safety standards," and it is expected to cut down maintenance costs considerably. According to the company, the work includes the "major tasks of installing chicken loading arms with quick connect-disconnect couples (QCDC), refurbishing other arms and a host of testing and inspection activities."

"Another major task, completed last weekend, was the repair and relocation of the south inner breasting dolphin at berth 15, at Sea Island Two which had been damaged when struck by a tanker."

According to the company, each of the four islands has eight breasting dolphins and next to them are mooring dolphins, to which a tanker moors whilst loading. Muhareb said the QCDC equipment will allow fast tanker release and the new system will provide a "big advantage in operation and safety." "In the case of fire or disaster we are able to have a complete disconnect from a ship in 20 minutes."

Westinghouse profits rise

JEDDAH, May 27 — The U.S.-based Westinghouse Electric Corporation, which has 14 operations and more than 800 employees in Saudi Arabia, has announced a major increase in its worldwide sales and earnings for the first quarter of 1982.

Operations in Saudi Arabia — targeted as the principal growth market for the next five years — include supplying and servicing gas turbines, power sub-stations, electrical apparatus and radar technology.

Net income was \$124.4 million or \$1.44 a share compared to 1981 first quarter earnings of \$118.5 million or \$1.38 a share.



(LPS photo)
DONATION: Prince Talal bin Mansour bin Abdul Aziz presenting a cheque for £10,000 for the Harefield Hospital Trust to Magdi Yacoub, the Egyptian-born leader of the heart transplant team at Harefield hospital in Middlesex, near London, where the presentation took place.

Folk dances, popular food mark fourth annual festival

By Devadas Kini
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, May 27 — The Fourth Annual Saudi Gastronomic and Cultural Festival got off to a fine start Wednesday at a traditional atmosphere at the Riyadh Intercontinental Hotel.

The program included traditional song and dance entertainment at the poolside apart from the authentic Saudi culinary specialties. An exhibition of genuine bedouin household and agricultural antiques and a paintings contest for school children added a new dimension to the festival.

A novel feature of this year's festival is the souk selling carpets, brass and copper-ware as well as jewelry, according to Olof Jurva, manager of the hotel.

The hotel has put in special efforts to bring the atmosphere of an oasis with tents, bar-hary goats, camels and sheep. Jurva said the hotel has made this event an annual feature to

introduce Saudi traditions to the people of Riyadh who hardly have an opportunity to get acquainted with the culture of the country.

The event has been organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Information and Ministry of Education, said Nasser Al-Riedan, public relations manager of Intercontinental. The cultural program which includes music on the Oud and the Arda and samiri dances is being performed by the Deriya Youth Group for National Folklore under the direction of Abdullah Abdul Aziz Al-Habshan. Most of the antiques have been provided by Al-Habshan though the employees of the hotel contributed from their villages, he said. Mahal (ancient cart wheel), mensaf (palm-leaf winnow), modka (for burning incense) mahash (sword) were some of the items on display at the exhibition.

As for the Saudi delicacies, it was a gourmet's delight with kouzi (oven-baked lamb along with saffron rice, chopped meat, nuts and spices) kahsa (rice with cubes of lamb meat, tomatoes, onions, pepper and other spices) and garish (cracked wheat cooked in yoghurt with dried lamb meat, onions and spices).

Tariq Al-Fadili, 11-year-old deaf-mute boy won a special first prize for his painting of a road scene with people coming down from the steps of a mosque. Alexander da Silva, seven-year old boy from the French school bagged the first prize in the age group six to nine from among 42 participants. The second and third prizes went to Natalie Smith (eight years) and Chris Pappas (nine years).

In the contest for the age group 10 to 12, there were 28 participants and the first prize was awarded to Shane Wilde (10 years). The other two prizes went to 11-year-old Olivia Leventhal and Warren Mee, also 11.

U.K. chemical firm to expand operations

LONDON, May 27 (LPS) — A leading British maintenance chemicals company has embarked on a series of moves to expand its operations in the Kingdom and other Gulf and Arab countries.

The company, R.P. Adam, has sent its managing director, G. Adam, on an industrial tour of the Middle East which aims at expanding operations in Saudi Arabia and doubling warehouse capacity in Jeddah and Riyadh, and a 50 per cent increase for Yanbu. Adam also will consider establishing new facilities in Dubai.

"We set up shop in Saudi Arabia about four years ago and now have two joint manufacturing ventures in Jeddah and Riyadh with 14 staff," Adam said. Export sales for the first half of this year are up from £900,000 to £2.3 million and we expect to top £4 million for the year. The Middle East will account for a fair amount of that total, Adam added.

Besides a range of cleaning and maintenance chemicals for industry, the oil industry has brought a new market within the company's grasp and its descalers, corrosion inhibitors, dewatering fluids and penetrating fluids are used for both the onshore and offshore industry.

"Sand, for instance, is a major problem when whipped up by wind because of the corrosive effect it has on buildings and airports. To beat that we have devised a new desert control solvent which is sprayed on sand to prevent desert dusting. Non-toxic, it is completely inert and has much the same effect as spraying water to keep dust down," he said.

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Chatti confers with President Evren, ministers

ANKARA, May 27 (SPA) — Habib Chatti, the secretary general of the organization of the Islamic conference, conferred here Wednesday with President Kenan Evren, Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu and Foreign Minister Ulter Turkman.

Chatti described the talks as important and constructive and said that views were identical on the issues discussed, especially the Palestinian cause, the Iraqi-Iranian war and economic cooperation among Islamic countries.

The OIC secretary general said President Evren expressed his anxiety over the Iraqi-Iranian war. Chatti hailed Turkey's role in the Islamic peace mission, hoping the country will exert even more efforts at the Islamic level with both Iraq and Iran, owing to the existing good relations and neighborliness with two warring states, to help reach a peaceful settlement.

Chatti did not rule out the possibility for the Islamic peace to make direct contacts with Iraq and Iran when it meets in Jeddah, June 5.

BRIEFS

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Islamic Solidarity Fund's endowment allocation board will meet in Jeddah in June to discuss implementation of the ISF endowments policy and donations. The endowment department's capital is \$100 million and its directors consists of the Organization of the Islamic Conference secretary general, ISF president, a representative of the Kingdom, three ISF members and several businessmen.

RIYADH, (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Standards Organization (SASO) has issued new national standards for small house-hold electric transformers, their design, contents and connections. The new standards were circulated to government and private sector parties concerned. The new standards also outline the safety and durability conditions.

DHAHRAN, (SPA) — An educational delegation representing Malaysian universities arrives here Friday on a three-day visit to the Eastern Province. The group, which includes deans of medical colleges and officials Public Employment Bureau in Malaysia, will visit King Faisal University in Dammam for talks with its officials. Discussion will revolve round exchange of expertise and promoting cooperation.

JEDDAH, — Ariebe Agriculture has opened recently regional office in Khari area to promote services and sales to farmers there. The company announced that two more regional offices will open shortly in Sajir and Ghat regions. Ariebe Agriculture, the sole distributor for Lindsay Z immatic center pivot irrigation system in the Kingdom, is marketing this advanced system through its offices.

Yemen premier to arrive for talks

By Maher Abbas
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, May 27 — North Yemeni Prime Minister Dr. Abdul Karim Al-Iryani will arrive in Riyadh Monday for a visit as part of his current tour which has already taken him to several Gulf states.

A spokesman for the Yemeni embassy here told Arab News Thursday that Iryani's talks with Saudi Arabian authorities will

center on the Gulf war after the recent developments in situation between Iraq and Iran and the condition in the region in the light of these changes.

While stressing that the visit comes in the context of coordination and further strengthening relations between the two countries, the spokesman said the Yemeni premier also will discuss Arab causes and the situation in the Arab world.

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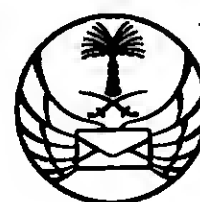
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Arkhipov concludes visit

Syria, Soviet Union to boost relations

DAMASCUS, May 27 (AFP) — Soviet Vice-Premier Ivan Arkhipov Thursday ended two days of talks with Syrian officials here on international and Middle Eastern affairs with a joint pledge to further relations between the two countries, the Sana news agency said.

During his stay, Arkhipov met President Hafez Assad, Premier Abdul Rauf Kasseem and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, SANA added. The Soviet official told newsmen before leaving here that the visit had taken place "at the invitation of the Syrian government" and covered "various

aspects of the cooperation between the two friendly nations."

The Soviet Union and Syria are linked with a friendship and cooperation treaty.

Earlier Thursday, Arkhipov and Khaddam signed two agreements to "reaffirm and further develop the cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union in a number of fields," the Syrian agency said.

At the signing ceremony, the two men said they were "deeply satisfied with the way relations are developing" between Damascus and Moscow and that they would "continue to work to consolidate these links."

Jordan blacklists 19 Arabs

AMMAN, May 27 (AP) — The Jordanian government Thursday blacklisted 19 local Palestinian officials in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, saying they had collaborated with the Zionist state.

The government announcement did not identify the officials. But at the same time a confidential list of names was distributed to Jordanian government offices with instructions that no documents bearing the signatures or seals of those listed should be accepted.

Each of the blacklisted officials is a

Asnag sentenced to ten years

MANAMA, May 27 (AP) — Former Foreign Minister Abdullah Al-Asnag, of North Yemen was sentenced Wednesday to 10 years in prison for plotting to topple the regime of President Ali Abdullah Saleh, the Gulf News Agency reported.

It quoted unidentified sources in Sanaa, North Yemen's capital, as saying they had

Romania, Syria urge Israeli pullout

DAMASCUS, May 27 (Agencies) — Romania and Syria Wednesday pledged their support for a just and durable peace in the Middle East but on the sole condition that Israel withdrew from occupied Arab territories. A joint statement issued at the end of a visit to Syria by Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu said "the two sides agree that no just peace could be attained in the Middle East without the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Israel from Arab-

expected the Supreme State Security Court to hand down a death sentence against Al-Asnag "in view of the fact that he had pleaded guilty to charges of high treason and conspiracy against the regime."

The sentence has been referred to President Saleh for ratification, the agency said.

occupied territory."

Ceausescu, in Damascus for an official 24-hour visit, told a banquet Wednesday night that a just peace could be reached in the Middle East by convening an international conference attended by all parties concerned under U.N. supervision. Syria has not committed itself to the international conference idea put forward by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev last year.

Bahrain, Oman hail work of GCC

MUSCAT, May 27 (SFA) — Bahraini and Omani Thursday stressed that the formation of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) was a "pioneering step" to safeguard the Gulf security and stability and keep the region free from superpower rivalries.

A joint communique issued at the end of Bahraini ruler Sheikh Isa Bin Salman Al-Khalifa's visit to Oman said the two sides hailed the accomplishments of the council

during the past year.

The communique expressed the two countries' concern over the continuation for fighting between Iraq and Iran and reaffirmed the need to seek peace based on "the principles of good neighborliness and non-interference in each other's internal affairs." The two countries also renewed their "full support for the Palestinians' struggle to recover their legitimate rights."

Dacca denies spy flight over India

DACCA, May 27 (AFP) — Bangladesh has denied Indian press reports that a Cessna aircraft flown to Calcutta by two Canadians Tuesday had been ordered to carry out an espionage mission.

The reports were "fabricated, baseless and mischievous", a government statement said in reaction to the unauthorized flight. The plane with its pilot and a camera operator/navigator was on a contract to do a countrywide infrared aerial photography survey being conducted by the Bangladesh Space Research and Remote Sensing Organization.

The project had financial backing from the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the statement added. Survey work began in January this year, using a plane owned by the Canadian firm M/S Candev Financial Services Limited.

But the pilot "illegally flew the plane to India Wednesday without fulfilling his contractual obligations and stated to the Indian press that they were ordered to conduct espionage" over the disputed South Talpatty Island in the Bay of Bengal, the statement added.

Both Bangladesh and India claim ownership of the island. The Bangladesh government is in contact with the government of India about the pirate flight and hoped that the statement would clear any misgivings.

BRIEFS

LONDON, (R) — British Liberal Party leader David Steel flies to Kuwait Saturday for an eight-day visit to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, his office said Thursday. Topics for discussion will include the Iran-Iraq conflict and European relations with Arab countries in the Gulf.

KARACHI, (R) — The leader of Pakistan's banned National Democratic Party (NDP) said that 49 NDP politicians were arrested at a party meeting in Lahore Wednesday and that he and four others were expelled from Punjab province for 90 days.

LAGOS, (R) — The head of Nigeria's government-funded Institute of International Affairs has told members of the National Assembly it would be wrong for Nigeria to reestablish diplomatic relations with Israel.

TEL AVIV, (R) — An Israeli truck was damaged when it ran over a mine in the southern Negev town of Beersheba Thursday, police said. No one was hurt.

UNITED NATIONS, (AP) — For the first time, the Security Council was unanimous Wednesday in its periodic extension of the mandate of the eight-year-old U.N. disengagement observer force standing between Israeli and Syrian troops on the Golan Heights. On all previous occasions, the vote for the customary six-month extension had been 14-0 with China not participating in line with longstanding objections to peacekeeping forces.

Sharp drop in Begin's support noted

TEL AVIV, May 27 (AP) — Support for the government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin dropped sharply during the past month, according to a poll published Thursday in *The Jerusalem Post*.

The poll, conducted by the Modif in Ezrahi Research Institute among a sample of 1,233 adults in early May, showed that over a one-month period, Begin's lead over the opposition Labor Party would have narrowed from 54-44 to 51-46 in the 120-member Israeli Knesset if elections were held now.

Previous polls have shown steadily growing electoral support for the government since last June's national election in which Begin's

Likud Bloc won 48 and Labor 47 seats. Interparty defections have since shifted the balance to 50-46 in Labor's favor.

The Jerusalem Post attributed the change to voter disapproval of the government's handling of the April withdrawal from eastern Sinai, during which the army battled with resisters in the town of Yamit and razed the town to the ground.

Until two weeks ago, the Likud and three coalition parties controlled 61 seats in the Knesset. But a defection by two Likud legislators to Labor last week reduced the gov-

ernment to a minority. Begin defeated a no-confidence motion by one vote and is now trying to bring the two-member right-of-center Telem faction into the government to restore his majority.

Even before losing two seats, Likud officials said they wanted to bring forward elections, citing opinion polls that showed they could boost the government's strength in the Knesset. *The Jerusalem Post* reported that the Likud has already decided to go to the polls in June 1983, two years before its mandate ends.

Egypt opposes Costa Rica move to shift embassy

CAIRO, May 27 (AP) — Four days after Costa Rica opened a new embassy in occupied Jerusalem, the semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* indicated Thursday that Egypt opposed the move.

Egypt has undertaken contacts with the Costa Rican government through diplomatic channels to explain its position regarding the transfer of the embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem, *Al-Ahram* said. Costa Rica was among 13 countries which pulled their embassies out of occupied Jerusalem in 1980 to protest Israel's illegal annexation of the Arab sector of the holy city occupied from Jordan in the 1967 Middle East war.

Al-Ahram said Egyptian position was "fully explained" to the Costa Rican government. Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has canceled a trip to Israel because occupied Jerusalem was placed on his itinerary. Egypt also rejects Israeli demands that the U.S.-sponsored Palestinian autonomy talks be conducted in the disputed city.

U.S. says Jordan won't join talks

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — A high State Department official told the U.S. Congress Wednesday that it is not realistic to expect Jordan to take part in peace talks with Israel now.

Nicholas A. Veliotis, assistant secretary for the Near East, testified after talks with Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan. He called attention to Hassan's statement to reports Tuesday that Jordan is ready to recognize the state of Israel if it dismantles settlements it has made in Arab territory.

Representative Bob Stammers, an Ohio Democrat, asked if that was a goal or a condition. Veliotis replied that it was certainly a goal — whether it was condition had not yet been tested. But afterward, he called a reporter's attention to Hassan's statement as an indication of willingness to live in peace with Israel.

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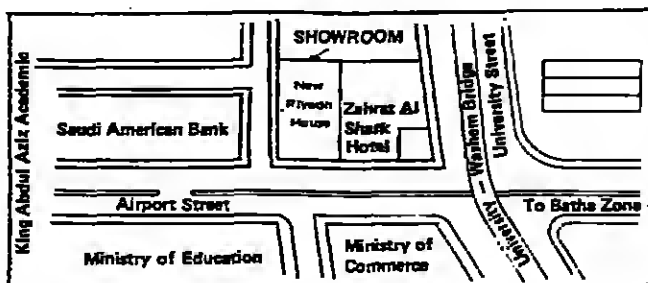
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West Germans deny helping Argentina make nuclear bomb

BONN, May 27 (AP) — The West German government, answering allegations in a commentary published in two major daily newspapers, on Wednesday repeated earlier denials that it had helped Argentina develop a nuclear bomb.

In a statement distributed Wednesday evening, the government said the allegations in the article, which was first published in *The Los Angeles Times*, were "pulled out of the air."

The article, which was reprinted on the editorial and commentary page of Wednesday's editions of the international *Herald*

Mugabe visits France today

PARIS, May 27 (AFP) — Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe begins a three-day official visit to France Friday for talks on bilateral cooperation and the situation in Africa. France will be Mugabe's fifth stop on a European tour, after Britain, Italy, West Germany and Belgium. He is also scheduled to visit the Netherlands and Greece.

Mugabe, who is accompanied by a large delegation including five ministers, is to seek increased economic development aid for Zimbabwe from France. At the same time, he will discuss the need for an early negotiated settlement in South African-administered Namibia. France is a member of the Western contact group on Namibia, along with Britain, Canada, the United States and West Germany.

Observers expected the two sides — both of which maintain economic ties with South Africa — to discuss in particular what the front-line countries see as Pretoria's hard-line stance on Namibia.

During his stay, Mugabe is to be the luncheon guest of President Francois Mitterrand and is to hold talks with the Ministers of defense, economy, external relations and cooperation and development. The visit was expected to result in a new financial protocol involving 250 million francs (\$61 million). A reliable source in Harare said France might provide some 100 AML-90 armored vehicles to the Zimbabwean Army.

The Mugabe trip, which follows a visit to Paris by Angolan President Eduardo dos Santos and precedes a planned visit by Mozambican chief of state Samora Machel, is seen here as an illustration of Mitterrand's interest in Southern Africa as well as in diversifying France's relations.

Hoover 'withheld note on Oswald'

NEW YORK, May 27 (R) — J. Edgar Hoover, former director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), withheld information about the assassination of President Kennedy, according to a report by the ABC television network.

In a documentary to be broadcast next week, ABC said that James Hosty, the FBI agent in charge of Lee Harvey Oswald's file before the assassination, said Fidel Castro told a trusted FBI informant that Oswald had offered to kill Kennedy. Hoover did not pursue the lead about an Oswald-Cuban tie, ABC said, and instead turned to Russian defector who said there was no foreign conspiracy.

ABC said Hoover withheld the information about Oswald's offer in order to protect himself and the FBI from any possible later criticism and to establish Oswald as the lone gunman.

The television network also said its documentary shows that secret Soviet communications intercepted by U.S. intelligence agents, but never made public, convinced the government that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were guilty of spying for the Soviet Union.

In 1951 the Rosenbergs were charged with conspiracy to commit acts of espionage and, after a sensational trial, were sentenced to death and executed. Their guilt has long been debated, but ABC said U.S. Army intelligence cracked highly secret Soviet spy codes in 1948 and gave convincing evidence of the Rosenbergs' guilt.

The evidence was withheld at their trial to prevent the Soviets from discovering that their codes had been broken, the ABC documentary said. Even today, the U.S. National Security Agency, a highly secretive government body specializing in intelligence gathering and cryptography, refuses to be interviewed about the codes or even acknowledge their existence, the network said.

Tribune in Paris, ran under the headline "Meanwhile, Gen. Galtieri is Able to Build his Bomb."

It related what the authors said were the steps Argentina took to develop the capacity to build a nuclear bomb. The article said West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt had approved a \$1.5 billion sale to Argentina of a Swiss-West German nuclear reactor from which nuclear fuel could be diverted for military purposes.

The article was written by Llewellyn C. Werner, who was an aide to former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and is a fellow at Harvard University's Center for International Affairs. Leonard Ross, who teaches law at the University of California, and Jim Harding, who edits *Soft Energy Notes* for Friends of the Earth. All three are co-directors of Nuclear Monitor International, which seeks to focus attention on the spread of nuclear weapons.

The West German government statement said the piece was "obviously part of a slander campaign against the Federal Republic of Germany. The delivery of the heavy water production plant (reactor) to Argentina through a Swiss firm was completely the affair of the Swiss."

It added that all phases of the "German-Argentina cooperation on peaceful use of nuclear energy" have met international requirements and have been spelled out to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

Last month, the West German government denied a television report by the British Broadcasting Company that Germans had helped the Argentines develop an atom bomb.

Hinckley said upset, keeps off testimony

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — After weeks of cringing under testimony designed to portray him as insane, suicidal and childishly in love, John W. Hinckley Jr., chose not to attend Wednesday his trial on charges of attempting to kill U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

The reason was not stated officially, but two sources said Hinckley was not ill but simply didn't want to be in court. The sources, who insisted that their names not be used, said Hinckley was so upset Wednesday morning that he did not even want to get dressed. In the courtroom, a TV camera was pointed at the witness chair, occupied for the third day by psychiatrist Thomas C. Goldman.

Hinckley remained alone but under close and constant scrutiny in a small holding cell a few feet behind the courtroom where a television monitor had been set up should he choose to watch. By all accounts, he watched.

Goldman, a Washington psychiatrist underwent searing cross examination on his contention that Hinckley had "been thinking and writing about suicide for years." "Mr. Hinckley in November 1979 told his parents he didn't think he would make it through college alive," said prosecutor Roger M. Adelman. "He didn't kill himself, did he?" "He could have," replied Goldman.

Hinckley's decision, which appeared to surprise his attorneys, his parents and U.S. District Judge Barrington D. Parker, delayed testimony for nearly an hour in Hinckley's trial.

After a television camera had been set up in the courtroom, Parker told the jury that Hinckley "has elected voluntarily to excuse himself from being physically present in the court."

When the door from the cellblock to the courtroom opened, U.S. Marshal J. Jerome Bullock appeared instead of the defendant. Bullock conferred with chief defense counsel Vincent K. Fuller, who looked surprised, and Fuller then walked from the courtroom with Hinckley's parents to confer in the corridor.

About an hour later, Parker called in the jury and told the court "video reception has been made available...His rights are being observed even though he is not here."

"He can follow the proceedings as if he were at the counsel table as he has been the last few weeks," Parker said, cautioning the jury that it should "draw no inference from this one way or another."

The presidential assailant, who became so upset with testimony that he walked out of the proceedings on three earlier occasions, has not previously been absent at the start of a day's session.



NEWBORN RESCUED: Civil defense workers rescue a newborn baby wrapped inside a hammock across the Estel River, 87 miles north of Managua, Tuesday. Rising floodwaters triggered by six days of heavy rains have killed at least 13 persons and left 25,000 homeless in Nicaragua.

Flood-hit Nicaragua seeks global aid

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 27 (R) — Nicaragua has appealed for international aid following floods which have caused deaths and widespread destruction here and in the neighboring Central American republic of Honduras. The Nicaraguan government said Wednesday the flooding had killed 13 persons, left 25,000 homeless and caused at least \$100 million of damage.

Authorities said that five major bridges were swept away and 11 others seriously damaged, isolating many areas of the country. Communications, power and fresh

water supplies were in chaos. "Nicaragua is sending out an SOS to the world. We urgently need food, clothes and medicines and aid to help rebuild the country's infrastructure," Sergio Ramirez Mercado, a member of the three-man ruling junta, told a press conference.

Nicaragua has borne the brunt of a week-long downpour over Central America and agriculture officials said corn, sugar and banana crops were badly hit. In Honduras at least 20 persons have drowned as rivers overflowed and swept away rural homes.

Government officials in Nicaragua said the homeless total could reach 35,000 and that many more people were without drinking water. About 20 towns, mainly in the north, were cut off. The only hospital in the provincial capital of Chinandega has been evacuated.

Foreign Commerce Minister Dionisio Marengo said Nicaragua would have to use up much of its emergency grain stores to feed the homeless. "Our most urgent need is corn," Marengo said.

Two new discs make it to top ten pop chart

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP) — "Ebony and Ivory" kept Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder in the No. 1 position for the third week in a row Wednesday among best selling single pop records in the United States.

Rick Springfield stayed on for a third week in second position in the *Cashbox* magazine chart with "Don't Talk to Strangers," and "I've Never Been to Me" by Charlene hopped one notch to third place. Last week's No. 3 hit, the Main Theme From *Chariots of Fire* by Vangelis, slipped to seventh.

New to the top ten pop list were "Heat of the Moment" by Asia, up from 11th to 9th, and "Always on my Mind" by Willie Nelson, up from 13th to 10th. The Nelson hit has already been scoring high on the *Cashbox* country and western singles charts.

As for the country-western singles, T.G. Sheppard's "Finally" soared into the top position in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "Speak Softly" by Gene Watson was second, and "Just to Satisfy You" by Waylon and Willie was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) *Ebony and Ivory* — Paul McCartney and Stevie Wonder.
2. (2) *Don't Talk to Strangers* — Rick Springfield.
3. (4) *I've Never Been to Me* — Charlene.
4. (6) *The Other Woman* — Ray Parker Junior.
5. (5) *867-5309-Jenny* — Tom Tutone.
6. (8) *Don't You Want Me* — The Human League.

7. (3) *Main Theme From Chariots of Fire* — Vangelis.

8. (7) *I Love Rock 'n' Roll* — Joan Jett and The Blackhearts.

9. (11) *Heat of the Moment* — Asia.

10. (13) *Always on my Mind* — Willie Nelson.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (4) *Finally* — T.G. Sheppard.
2. (3) *Speak Softly* — Gene Watson.
3. (1) *Just to Satisfy You* — Waylon and Willie.
4. (5) *Ears of the Lonely* — Mickey Gilley.
5. (6) *You'll Be Back* — Statler Brothers.
6. (12) *For All the Wrong Reasons* — Belamy Brothers.
7. (13) *Listen to the Radio* — Don Williams.
8. (10) *Cansas City Lights* — Steve Wariner.
9. (2) *Always on my Mind* — Willie Nelson.
10. (15) *I Don't Know Where to Start* — Eddie Rabbitt.

In Britain, "Only You," by the little-known British band Yazoo, took over the No. 1 spot in the British singles chart this week, ousting Eurovision song contest winner Nicole's "A Little Peace," which slipped three places.

There were enormous jumps for the second and third placed discs, the Zany British "Ska" band madness climbed 15 places to

No. 2 with "House of Fun," while Adam Ant took his Rock 'n' roll number "Goody two Shoes" up 19 places to No. 3.

This week's top 10, as listed by *Melody Maker* with last week's placings in brackets:

1. (2) *Only You* — Yazoo.
2. (17) *House of Fun* — Madness.
3. (22) *Goody two Shoes* — Adam Ant.
4. (1) *A Little Peace* — Nicole.
5. (3) *I won't let you Down* — PHD.
6. (5) *Forget me Not* — Patrice Rushen.
7. (4) *I Love Rock 'n' Roll* — Joan Jett and the Blackhearts.
8. (11) *The Look of Love* — ABC.
9. (8) *Mama Used to Say* — Junior.
10. (13) *Girl Crazy* — Hot Chocolate.

BRIEFS

JAKARTA (AP) — Twenty-two crewmen are missing from a timber cargo boat that sank in rough seas off the coast of North Sumatra Wednesday, the mass circulation daily *Kompas* reported Thursday. The report said only five survivors from the ship, which carried a crew of 27, have been found by rescue boats.

NEW DELHI (AP) — Forty-five persons, including a magistrate, were injured Wednesday after angry Hindus stoned police and municipal authorities sent to tear down a small temple in a public park, the United News of India reported from Lucknow. 400 kilometers southeast of New Delhi. The authorities started demolishing the temple at dawn on the grounds that its construction four days earlier was unauthorized, UNI said.

and they met a hail of rocks.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP) — North Korean Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier Ho Dam arrived here Wednesday on an official visit, the Czechoslovak news agency CTK reported.

BANGKOK (AFP) — Thai Communist insurgents seized a large quantity of powerful explosives in a raid on a dam construction site in southern Thailand Wednesday, Thai officials said here Thursday. According to official estimates, 60 to 100 insurgents staged the attack, which inflicted damage estimated at \$217,400 workers' living quarters and repair and storage facilities were razed to the ground and 11 vehicles destroyed in the pre-dawn raid, they said.

Reagan aide on strategy resigns in protest

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Agencies) — A conservative analyst has resigned as adviser on strategic issues to the Reagan administration, accusing President Ronald Reagan of not giving leadership on defense and national security.

Joseph Churba, a senior policy adviser specializing in Middle East and nuclear arms policies, told Reuters he resigned from the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) because he was disillusioned with the administration. He said the president, whom he also served as a campaign adviser in 1980, had shunted aside true representatives of "Reaganism" and staffed his administration with unqualified people, holdovers from Democrat Jimmy Carter and "the worst elements of the Nixon-Ford period."

Singling out Secretary of State Alexander Haig and his two deputies, Walter Stoessel and Lawrence Eagleburger, Churba said that "these people were all identified with the politics of defeat" and the unratified SALT II treaty. "What we have here is a failure of presidential leadership. It stops at Reagan's door," he added.

Churba said the real problem arose "not so much because we are weak in arms but because we are weak in our strategic thinking. We have no strategy to arrest the Soviet threat." He said President Reagan had put conservative strategists like himself in strictly advisory posts and given the real policy roles to members of the "liberal Republican establishment" such as Haig or to people like Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger who he said had "no known capability as a strategist."

ACDA spokesman Joseph Lehman told Reuters Wednesday Churba had quit earlier this month "as a result of disagreement with current policy."

On a related issue, the chairman of the U.S. Senate Armed Service Committee told graduating West Point cadets Wednesday that the Soviet Union is on a "wartime footing," building a war machine that threatens U.S. security.

Sen. John Tower told the senior class of 900 at the U.S. Military Academy that there is no higher priority for the national budget than defense spending. "President Reagan's defense program...must be supported," Tower said.

The Soviet Union has built its navy, air force, and field equipment into a force that "poses a greater danger to the American people than any other foreign power in our history," Tower said.

"The Soviet Union is already on wartime footing," he said. "The Soviets have imposed enormous hardship on their people to build an offensive war machine."

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NEW YORK, May 27 (WP) — Despite uncertainty whether Argentina and three British teams will compete because of the Falklands situation, preparations for the 1982 soccer World Cup in Spain are on schedule for one of the world's premier sporting events.

The quadrennial tournament will peak with the championship game July 11 in Madrid. A television audience estimated at 1.3 billion is expected to tune in the opening ceremony in Barcelona June 13.

The World Cup ignites emotions and kindles nationalistic fervor from Argentina to Zaire. Millions are spent to prepare teams for the big event, and nations literally have gone to war after a World Cup qualifying match. (El Salvador and Honduras fought their 1969 "soccer war" over other, longstanding issues, but everyone remembers the immediate cause was a game.)

Every soccer pundit has a favorite World Cup tale. Italy's highly paid superstars sneaked home at dawn in 1966 after North Korea eliminated them from the tournament in England with a 1-0 upset. In 1950, the United States scored a stunning upset over England in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, by the same score. London's newspapers, border in black, announced a "Dark day for England."

There is no chance of that happening this year. The United States, because of its chronic inability to beat Canada and Mexico, has failed to qualify for a World Cup since 1950. The two representatives this year from the zone composed of North and Central America and the Caribbean are those two countries that fought that "soccer war" — El Salvador and Honduras.

Even had the United States managed to qualify, its chances of winning anything would have been slim. The real powers are



Maradona ... toast of Argentina

from Europe and South America. Most of the favorites in this year's tournament, which has been expanded from 16 to 24 teams, are showing signs of nervousness and are struggling to reach top form before the start of the tournament. Nobody seems anxious to repeat the mistake of West Germany, one of the favorites for the 1978 tournament in Argentina.

The Germans played exceptionally well in exhibition games in South America about a year before the tournament, but they

Soccer stars set for supremacy test

Spotlight will be on Zico, Rummenigge & Maradona

folded in the tournament — an obvious case of peaking too soon.

This year, the critics are wondering whether Brazil might not have done the same thing. A year ago, the Brazilians had a highly successful European tour, defeating the best teams on the continent. Their most recent tests, however, have been 1-1 ties and slim, unconvincing victories over uninspired competition, and coach Tele Santana has to be wondering if his team will be at peak form in Spain.

Although there is no clear-cut favorite, most experts are predicting the winner will be one of the last three champions — Argentina (1978), West Germany (1974) and Brazil (1970) — or one of two European dark horses — Spain, with the home field advantage, and the surprisingly strong Soviet Union.

The Argentines are likely to start a lineup returning nine of the 11 players who started the 1978 final in Buenos Aires, plus two superstars: goal scorer Ramon Diaz, 22, and playmaker Diego Maradona, 21, who has been compared with former Brazilian star Pele at the same age.

West Germany also is deep and experienced. It has rebuilt considerably, however, since 1978, when they lost to Austria, 3-2, in a key match. West Germany will be led by

two stars from European Champions' Cup losing finalist Bayern Munich, attacker Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and midfielder leader Paul Breitner, who finished 1-2 in the voting for Europe's player of the year in 1981. It also has two prolific goal scorers in Horst Hrubesch of Hamburg and Klaus Fischer of Cologne.

Brazil is led by superstar Zico (whose real name is Artur Coimbra, but nobody in Brazil knows him by that name), and a 28-year-old midfielder who happens to be a real M.D., Dr. Socrates. Brazil is very talented, and if Zico plays well, this team may win an unprecedented fourth World Cup.

As the host team, Spain is under a great deal of pressure. Much of its success depends on a nucleus of players from a team in the independent-minded Basque country, league champions Real Sociedad of San Sebastian.

They include world-class goalkeeper Luis Arconada, midfielders Jesus Zamora and Miguel Alonso, winger Roberto Lopez Ufarte and striker Jesus Satriestegui. The importance of the Basques to the Spanish team's success in one reason many Spanish observers feel that Basque terrorists are likely to keep their attempts at disruption to a minimum, although they have been send-



Rummenigge ... hero of West Germany

ing mixed signals on this score.

The other dark-horse favorite, the Soviet Union, will rely on three players who finished in the top 10 in the voting for Europe's player of the year, particularly attackers Oleg Blokhin of Dynamo Kiev and Ramon Shengeliya of Dynamo Tbilisi. However, the Soviets' hopes have been dampened somewhat by two key injuries. The talented David Kipiani may have to retire because of a bad hip, and a mysterious ailment has slowed playmaker Leonid Bur-

jak. The other teams given some chance at winning everything are two of the three British teams in the tournament: England, led by Southampton's Kevin Keegan, and Scotland, which may find it hard to get into the second round, since it is in the toughest first-round group with both Brazil and the Soviets.

At this point most observers expect England, Scotland and Northern Ireland to play despite the Falklands crisis. Neil Macfarlane, Britain's minister for sport, told Parliament last week that the Thatcher government would not ask the three teams to stay home.

Even if the government did, the three ruling bodies, the English, Scottish and Northern Irish Football Associations, are independent of the government. Still, they might feel moral pressure not to send teams should the Falklands fighting produce heavy casualties.

Political boycotts of World Cup competitions are rare, although a number of teams in the 1930s stayed home for technical and sports-political reasons. In 1974, the Soviets passed up what was considered a near-certain trip to the finals in West Germany, refusing to play a qualifying match in Chile because the Chilean junta was holding political prisoners in Santiago's National Stadium. This was the closest the postwar era has had to a political boycott of the final round.

The finalists in the 1982 World Cup are Italy, Poland, Peru, Cameroon, West Germany, Algeria, Chile, Austria, Argentina, Belgium, Hungary, El Salvador, England, France, Czechoslovakia, Kuwait, Spain, Honduras, Yugoslavia, Northern Ireland, Brazil, Soviet Union, Scotland and New Zealand.

As Villa maintains England's domination

Withe's goal seals Bayern fate

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, May 27 (AP) — Aston Villa won the European Cup of soccer Champions Wednesday, grinding out a 1-0 victory over Bayern Munich of West Germany who pressed all the way but could not produce a goal.

It was the sixth straight year that an English club has won the European Champions' Cup, but it didn't come easily. The West German champions did everything but score and were held out by resolute defense spearheaded by reserve Villa goalkeeper Nigel Spink.

Villa striker Peter Withe scored the only goal of the match in the 66th minute.

The goal came after 20 minutes of second

half pressure poured on by the West Germans. Klaus Augenthaler went 50 meters bursting through two tackles but put his shot harmless across the goal. Bernd Duerberger nearly got one past Spink and Augenthaler's shot was headed off the goal-line by Kenny Swain.

Dieter Hoeness and captain Paul Breitner also tested the defenses in this period, but everything was scrambled away. Spink substituted for regular goalkeeper Jimmy Rimmer, who came off following an old injury after only 10 minutes. It was only the second time that the 22-year-old reserve keeper had played for his club's first team and he held off every challenge in a remarkable perfor-

mance. In the first half, English international winger Tony Morley showed some elusive runs and Withe put a shot past the posts, followed by Gary Shaw's nice solo when he lost control of the ball in the penalty area. The West Germans were building up their mid-field play but could not penetrate a well-organized defense.

Then in the last quarter of the half the Germans got right on top with Spink scrambling to save shots from Duerberger, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Reinhold Mathy.

After the interval, Duerberger and Rummenigge were prominent in the attack and Rummenigge especially looked the most dangerous forward on the field. It was these two that led the counter-offensive after the Villa goal.

Withe's goal came on a pass from Morley, who broke down the left wing and sent a perfect lofted pass across the goalmouth for Withe to ram it home off the right hand post.

Tight security apparently discouraged crowd trouble which had been expected. After the final whistle, the stadium announcer specifically thanked the British fans for orderly behaviour.

Teams: Aston Villa: Rimmer (Spink), Swain, Evans, McNaught, Williams, Mortimer, Bremmer, Shaw, Cowans, Withe, Morley.

Bayern Munich: Mueller, Weiner, Kraus (Niedermayer), Mathy (Guetler), Augenthaler, Breitner, Hoesmann, Drenmler, Duerberger, Hoeness, Rummenigge.



THE VICTORY YELL: Aston Villa striker Gary Shaw (left) rushes in joy towards Peter Withe, who does the victory dance, after scoring the lone goal against Bayern Munich in the European Champions' Cup final in Rotterdam Wednesday night.

To give Expos sixth win in row

Lea sends Astros reeling

NEW YORK, May 27 (AP) — Montreal's Charlie Lea stopped Houston on one hit in nine innings, retiring 26 of 27 batters, and Tim Wallach iced the gem with a three-run homer in a four-run 10th inning Wednesday night as the Expos beat the Astros 4-0.

The victory was Montreal's sixth in a row and left the Astros with only one run scored in their last 40 innings and three shutouts in the last four games.

Houston reliever Frank Lacorte walked pinch-hitters Frank Taveras and Jerry White to start the Montreal rally. George Capuzzello then came on and surrendered a sacrifice fly to Tim Lincecum before Wallach's blast.

Lea, who hurled a no-hitter against San Francisco on May 10, 1981, yielded a first-inning single to Craig Reynolds, then retired the next 26 batters before he was pulled for a pinch-hitter in the 10th. Mike Redmond pitched the last inning for the Expos.

Houston starter Don Sutton also was stout on the mound through nine innings. He permitted a single to Tim Lincecum to start the game then retired 14 in a row prior to Brad Mills' two-out double in the fifth. He left the game after the ninth.

In other National League action, Wally Backman's three-run homer and Craig Swan's brilliant relief pitching sparked the New York Mets to a 6-4 comeback victory over the Atlanta Braves.

Cincinnati's Cesar Cedeno singled home a third-inning run and right-hander Mario Soto hurled a four-hitter as the Reds beat the Philadelphia Phillies 2-0.

Rain foils Pranab Roy's century bid

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, May 27 (AP) — A cloudburst ended play prematurely in the first of two one-day games between Ireland and the Indian tourists on Wednesday — but not before a sparkling

Tito Landrum sliced a disputed two-run double and later homered as the St. Louis Cardinals pounded out 17 hits in an 8-4 triumph over the San Francisco Giants.

In the American League, Barry Bonnell scored twice and drove in four runs to back Dave Stieb's four-hitter as the Blue Jays routed New York 7-0, snapping the Yankees' six-game winning streak.

John Grubb clubbed his first home run of the season and rookie Mike Richard snapped three hits to lead the Texas Rangers past Baltimore 5-3 and hand the Orioles only their second loss in their last eight games.

Von Hayes slammed a solo homer in the ninth inning and Rick Waits and Dan Spillner held Minnesota to just four hits as the Cleveland Indians scored a 2-1 victory over the Twins.

Tom Underwood hurled a three-hitter for his first victory since April 21, and Ricky Henderson stole three bases and scored three times to lead the Oakland A's to a 7-2 victory over the skidding Milwaukee Brewers.

Greg Luzinski knocked in six runs — including homers nos. 230 and 251 of his career — to power the Chicago White Sox to a 7-5 triumph over the Kansas City Royals.

In late NL action on the West Coast, pinch-hitter Gary Woods lined a two-out, two-run single in the top of the ninth inning to break a 3-3 tie and give the Chicago Cubs a 5-3 victory over the San Diego Padres.

Dusty Baker blasted a three-run homer in the first inning and the Los Angeles Dodgers held on for a 3-2 victory over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Pressing his claims for a definite Test place, Roy slammed an unbeaten 84, including some delightful cuts, as the Indian raced to 179 for two after 44 of the allotted 55 overs per side.

The pint-sized Roy shared an opening stand of 69 with Ghulam Parker, who made 35 before he was bowled by paceman Roy Torrens.

Sandeep Patil then hit a brisk 45 before being bowled by Irish captain Michael Halliday. Vishwanath, Indian captain for the day, was on six when rain interrupted play 11 overs short of the end of the Indians' innings.

The match was later abandoned without Ireland batting.

Meanwhile, Yorkshire took less than 90 minutes Wednesday to wrap-up a six wicket victory over Minor Counties in the Benson and Hedges Cup cricket competition at Bradford.

Bad light had prevented the contest from being completed Tuesday. Yorkshire resumed at 79 for two, chasing a victory target of 193.

Richard Lumb made 76 and Bill Athey 61 not out as Yorkshire comfortably reached that target. Minor Counties 192, Yorkshire 193-4. Yorkshire won by six wickets.

Gerulaitis, Connors have it easy

PARIS, May 27 (AFP) — Top seed Jimmy Connors blasted his way into the last 32 at the French Open Championship here Thursday when he crushed Sweden's Jan Gunnarsson 6-2, 6-0, 6-2 in a one-sided match.

The No. 3 seed, Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, also won his third-round match in straight-sets. He beat Jairo Velasco of Colombia 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

Meanwhile, Vilas Gerulaitis of the United States, seeded five, crushed Belgium's Bernard Boileau 6-1, 6-2, 6-0 and Yannick Noah of France eliminated Terry Moor of the United States 6-0, 6-3, 6-3.

Earlier, second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia completed a 7-6, 7-5, 7-6 victory over Thierry Tulasne of France. The match had been held over from Wednesday night with Lendl set to love ahead with the score at 3-3 in the third.

Another Czech winner was Hana Madrikova whose face had been set in a scowl from the moment she arrived at the Roland Garros Stadium. But after clearing her first hurdle, the defending women's champion, sighed deeply and flashed a broad grin.

"Thank goodness that's over," she said, referring to the 6-3, 6-4 defeat she had just inflicted on the coach Betty Stove.

Madrikova's opponent in the next round will be Virginia Wade. The 36-year-old former Wimbledon champion, Britain's last survivor in the women's singles competition, completed a straight-set victory over Susan Mascarin of the United States just before play was stopped for rain.

Martina Navratilova, 25, made up for some of the playing time lost because of the rain by defeating 27-year-old Candy Reynolds of the United States 6-1, 6-1.

A unique kayo

LEEDS, England, May 27 (AFP) — Tom Collins of Leeds retained his British light heavyweight title with an unusual knockout win over Londoner Trevor Cattoose here Wednesday night. Both boxers are of West Indian origin.

Cattoose was counted out nine seconds after the end of the fourth round after struggling up from a right hand knockdown one second before the round ended.

Although the rule very rarely comes into effect, it allows a boxer who has been felled to be counted out in the interval between rounds. This was Cattoose's fate as he vainly tried to steady himself on his feet after rising at the count of six.

Whether the 51 seconds of the minute's rest that remained would have restored him, is another matter.

In Japan, former World Boxing Association junior middleweight champion Tadashi Mihara of Japan won a 10-round points decision over Mohiar of Morocco Thursday.

It was Mihara's first ring appearance since he lost his title to American Davey Moore in Tokyo on a sixth-round knock-out. Mihara is currently ranked No. 6 contender among the WBA's junior middleweights.

BRIEFS

PRESTATYN, Wales, (AFP) — Steve Davies won the Pontins' Professional Snooker tournament here Wednesday night by beating Ray Reardon 9-4 in the final. The former world champion let slip a 4-0 lead as Reardon reduced the gap to 5-4 but then came back with four half-century breaks to clinch victory, and the 3,500-pounds sterling prize.

PARIS, (AP) — Canadian Grand Prix star Gilles Villeneuve made a driving error that caused his fatal accident in qualifying May 8 for the Belgian Grand Prix, a commission of enquiry of the International Auto Sport Federation (FISA) announced Thursday.

CAMPITELLO MATESE, Italy, (AFP) — Bernard Hinault won the 12th stage of the Tour of Italy, a 173 kilometers route from Cava Del Tirreni to here. His victory means he regains the overall lead in the three-weeks long event.

JAKARTA, (AFP) — Japan was poised to displace North Korea as Asia's No. 2 when they scored a shock 3-1 win in the final rounds of the Women's team event in the Sixth Asian Table Tennis Championships here Thursday.

Bonus issue ruptures Irish players' morale

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, May 27 (AP) — Northern Ireland soccer officials Thursday were attempting to defuse a row over bonus payments to players that is threatening to disrupt Irish World Cup preparations.

The Northern Ireland players are angry that they only will be paid 600 pounds (about \$1,100) per match during the World Cup, which begins in Spain on June 13.

Full back Sammy Nelson said the players had been offered only half the sum they originally were promised. "Throughout the negotiations we have conducted ourselves with honesty and integrity," he said. "We expected to same in return and have been let down."

The players asked for 1,000 pounds (\$1,800) per squad member per match. They have been offered a sliding scale which starts at 600 pounds for those who play and then drops.

Harry Cavan, president of the Irish Football Association, said: "We have acted fairly. The players are being given the same terms as Scotland and we have nothing like the same income."

Madrid in the red
Meanwhile, the cash deficit incurred by the organizers of next month's World Cup has reached 1,200 million pesetas (\$11.5 million), Madrid economic newspaper *Cinco Dias* reported Thursday.

The figure, leaked after a meeting of the government emergency working party set up

World Cup tid-bits

Injury-hit Strikers strike rich

to assist the organizers, is twice the size of the deficit estimated a fortnight ago by Rainundo Saporta, president of the organizing committee.

One of the extra sums is an increase in the estimated cost of the opening ceremony from 70 million pesetas (about \$700,000) to 130 million pesetas (about \$1.25 million) the newspaper said.

Coppell, Francis fit

In Scotland it was reported that England

Fort Lauderdale, Florida May 27 (AP) — Canadian Robert Meschbach and Englishman Ray Hudson each scored goals to lead the Fort Lauderdale Strikers, playing without five starters because of injuries, to a 2-1 North American Soccer League victory over the Edmonton Drillers Wednesday night.

The scoring opened at 8:46 when Fort Lauderdale rookie defender Dan Canter found Ruben Morales of Uruguay off the right side of the penalty box. Morales lofted a perfect volley to Meschbach, who headed the ball past Edmonton goalkeeper Peter Mellor. Fort Lauderdale increased its lead at 21:31. The play started when Bob Bolitho of Canada gave the ball to Keith Weller of England inside the penalty box. Weller turned and found Hudson in the middle who easily beat Mellor, who was sprawled on the grass. Edmonton broke on the scoreboard with

soccer stars Steve Coppell and Trevor Francis both have recovered from nagging injuries and expect to be fit to face Scotland in a British Championship match at Hampden Park Saturday.

Francis, who has been sidelined by a groin injury, and Coppell, who had been troubled by a nagging knee injury, both missed England's 2-0 win over Holland at Wembley Tuesday.

9:48 remaining when Canadian Mike Sweeney took a pass from Andre Oostrom of Holland. Goalie Jan Van Bevern of Holland had no chance to keep his bid for his third shutout of the season.

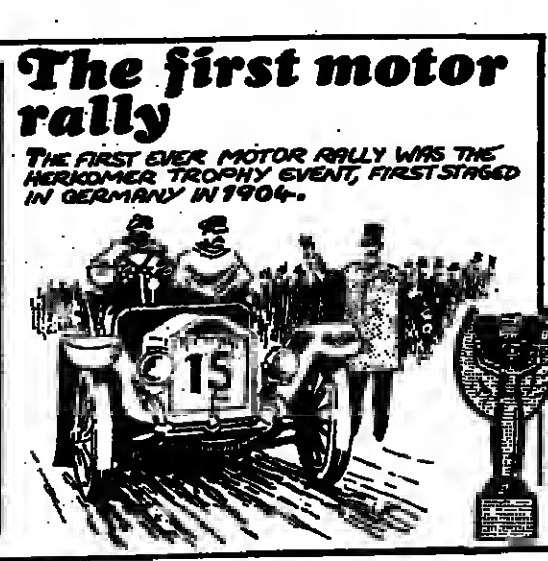
Fort Lauderdale improved to 8-4, and is atop the NASL's Southern Division with 70 points. Edmonton fell to 3-4, and is third in the Western Division with 36 points.

In another match, British forward Alan Willey's winning goal 18 seconds into overtime gave the injury-depleted Montreal Manic a 2-1 victory over the Seattle Sounders.

In Portland, Godfrey Ingram scored the only goal in San Jose's 1-0 victory over the Portland Timbers.

Portland's closest chance at scoring was at 72:52 when English player Stuart Lee's rocket shot hit Earthquakes defender Leo Cuellar of Mexico squarely in the forehead.

WORLD OF SPORT



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ISRAEL'S COMPLICITY

Israel's War Minister Ariel Sharon has at last admitted that Israel has given Iran weapons and supplies because Israel considers Iraq a "threat to a peaceful settlement in the Middle East." In other words, Israel views the Iraqi and Arab stand in general, which links peace in the area to the restoration of Palestinian rights, a danger to its own notion of "peace."

Sharon's statement, which was made to Israeli television, puts an end to speculation over the subject of Israel's role in the Gulf war. It also directly contradicts the often repeated denials by Iran's leaders, who have termed all reports of Israeli aid to Iran as "stories designed to harm the Iranian revolution."

After Israel came out with its confirmation, what stand will the Arab countries of the "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" take? In their last meeting, the front's foreign ministers declared their support for Iran in its war against Iraq. How will the Israeli revelation affect that view? How will the front react to Sharon's idea of Iraq as the real threat to what he understands by "peace"?

What Sharon's statement requires from the front is not the mere recantation of the support for Iran, but also a clear denunciation of the link between Iran and Israel as well as support for Iraq in its efforts to end this destructive conflict which was forced on Iraq.

The fact of Israel's complicity in the Gulf war has now become undeniable. Let the consequences be drawn from it quickly and fearlessly.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers hailed Crown Prince Fahd's call to initiate special efforts to prevent an expansion of the Iran-Iraq war and ensure stability in the region.

Referring to Prince Fahd's speech on the first anniversary of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), *Al-Bilad* said: "The deputy premier has placed before the Gulf leaders and people the facts about the situation in the region."

Prince Fahd's call on the Arab states to mend their rifts was "basically aimed at realizing Arab solidarity to confront the real threats facing the region," it added.

The paper reaffirmed that Prince Fahd had highlighted the strong will of the Arab nation "to survive all trials and challenges." "Moreover, since the outbreak of the Iran-Iraq war, the Kingdom

has been calling on Arab brothers to stop more bloodshed and negotiate a peaceful settlement," the paper said.

Al-Nadwa strongly denounced the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee's decision to increase American military grants to Israel by \$100 million and described it as an "open bias" in favor of Israel, disregarding the Zionist entity's aggression against the Arabs.

It is deplorable to note the supply of most sophisticated American arms to Israel which are used in attacks on Arabs, while denying any Arab request for arms to protect their territories against enemy attacks," the paper said.

It asserted that "such an American stand only reflects the double-standard U.S. foreign policy." (SPA)



M. KAHLO
ARAB NEWS - JEDDAH

El Salvador's land reforms hang in the balance

By Adrian Aldana

SAN SALVADOR — Rightist politicians in El Salvador have fired the first shot in their campaign against land reform introduced by the previous civilian-military junta with U.S. backing. The recently elected Constituent Assembly, dominated by right-wing parties, voted on Tuesday to suspend a decree considered vital for the future of agrarian reform in this violence-plagued Central American republic.

The vote also prompted leading U.S. congressmen to revive their threats to cut off the multimillion dollar American aid which keeps El Salvador afloat. Decree 207 was introduced in 1980 with the eventual aim of granting about 130,000 sharecroppers the titles of the small plots of land they tilled. About 30,000 have so far benefited. But the suspension, lasting at least a year, means that no more titles will be given out for the time being. Salvadoran officials stressed that the sharecroppers and their families who now own their land will not be affected as the measure is not retroactive.

Christian Democrats in the 60-seat assembly voted against or abstained after a brief debate

which observers said did not reflect the complexity of the question. The centrist Christian Democrats, who ruled in tandem with the military until March, introduced the agrarian reform programs to try to undercut support for leftist guerrillas by sharing out El Salvador's land more equitably.

Rightists such as Roberto d'Aubuisson, leader of the Republican Nationalist Alliance (ARENA), vigorously opposed the scheme as a sellout to Communist-inspired agitation. Explaining the move, d'Aubuisson, president of the assembly, said: "Decree 207 limited agricultural activity...it (the suspension) was necessary for the confidence of the people."

One Christian Democratic deputy took another view. "The suspension strengthens the leftist guerrillas — no doubt about it."

The decree, named "Land to the Tiller," was a major part of the overall agrarian reform designed to end the economic imbalance of this agricultural country where more than half the cultivable land was owned by only two percent of the population. More than 300 of the country's largest estates with a total area of around 550,000 acres were shared

among about 10 percent of the rural population. This redistribution will also be unaffected by Tuesday's vote.

But the previous government's plan of eventually sharing out 60 percent of the land was soon stalled by rightist extremists who used intimidation to scare peasants off their newly won land in remote areas, according to police and diplomatic sources.

The bloody war between the guerrillas and the army also prevented agriculture officials from carrying out systematic reforms. More than 30,000 people have been killed in El Salvador's political violence over the past few years and accusations that government troops were involved in most of the deaths prompted the United States to attach conditions to its support.

The March 28 elections ended the power of the Christian Democrats who had been openly backed by Washington, but U.S. disapproval of any rightist president helped ensure the emergence of a compromise candidate, Alvaro Magaña, an independent, was sworn in as the interim president, but many people here believe the real power lies with the rightist-dominated assembly.

Its decision to suspend the decree confirmed the

doubts of many U.S. critics of President Reagan's support for the Salvadoran authorities. A U.S. Embassy spokesman here limited himself to saying the fine print of what the suspension meant was under study.

In Washington, Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy warned El Salvador that it risked losing American aid. "It is only fair to put them on full notice that they themselves are taking responsibility for ending a program that may be essential to their future stability and survival," Senator Percy said.

Washington has granted El Salvador more than \$200 million in aid this year and most regional analysts agree that without such support the country would go bankrupt and fall to the guerrillas.

Percy said: "If the Salvador government is reneging on the land reform program, then it is the expressed position of this senator that under the law not one cent of funds shall go to the government of El Salvador," he said.

The State Department appeared to adopt a wait-and-see attitude though a spokesman said the suspension did not necessarily mean the end of the reforms. (R)

Energy crisis to hinder East Europe's development

By Mark Frankland

LONDON — East Europe has entered an energy crisis which will slow economic development, force it into the world oil market, and add new balance-of-payments problems to its already considerable indebtedness.

These are the conclusions of a new study by Jonathan Stern, a leading British expert on Soviet bloc energy matters, published by the British Institute's Joint Energy Policy Program. Stern's study would make gloomy reading for the East European leaders, who have been reminded by the Polish upheaval of the consequences of economic failure.

If President Ceausescu's Romania, where rising living standards have already given way to grumbling austerity, is in the most parlous state, even the best-performing economies have been affected. Czechoslovakia, with an almost Western standard of living, is having to cope with the consequences of having inflated that standard artificially for political reasons after 1968.

The Hungarian government, the most nimble of the bloc in economic matters, says future prosperity depends on higher prices and harder work now. East Europe's energy problem comes from a lack

of domestic resources (only Romania produces a significant, though now falling, amount of oil); the inability of the Soviet oil industry to increase its relatively cheap sales to East Europe; and the high cost of imported oil. Stern calculates that East Europe would, ideally, import 125-130 million tons of oil a year from the world market by 1990. He believes, however, that it will be able to afford 50 million tons at the very most.

There is no great hope of finding new fuel reserves in East Europe. Occasional Romanian claims of new oil and gas deposits have not been proved. The increase of coal production depends chiefly on poor quality, highly polluting brown coal, whose exploitation is already wreaking environmental damage to parts of Czechoslovakia. All East Europe is betting heavily on nuclear power. Little attention has been paid to the Western debate about its safety.

The Soviet Union, which had originally undertaken to deliver 80 million tons of oil a year to East Europe in the present five-year plan period ending in 1985, last year warned that Hungary, Czechoslovakia and East Germany would have to take cuts of 10 percent.

Poland was presumably excluded as a case of

special need; Romania alone pays the full world price for its Soviet oil imports; and Bulgaria, with almost no fuel resources, was perhaps getting favored treatment.

Moscow sells its oil to East Europe at a price that is rising, but so far significantly slower than the world price. Estimates of how much this has saved East Europe over a recent five-year period vary from \$14 billion to \$24 billion. East European economists, however, are now complaining that the manufactured goods they sell Russia in exchange for the oil have been underpriced.

The Soviet Union cannot promise East Europe more oil because of the cost and time needed to exploit its increasingly distant reserves (annual oil production is now over 600 million tons); it can increase other energy deliveries, above all natural gas and electric power. But these cannot substitute beyond a certain point for oil. East Europe as a whole seems unable to afford large investment in energy-saving equipment.

While Stern points out that Soviet oil exports to its allies may go up again, the latter's likely need for 50 million tons of oil a year from the world market raises important questions for Western governments. How will the East Europeans finance such

ing the Aden summit countries. We have our defense pact with Egypt, we have discussed the implications with Mubarak, and both Libya and Ethiopia know this."

Sudan also enjoys military support from the United States government, which approved a \$100 million U.S. arms package including M60 tanks, armored personnel carriers and F-5 aircraft following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last October.

For its part, Ethiopia received from Libya \$10 million upon signing the Aden treaty and another \$100 million in drawing rights on foreign banks, according to diplomatic sources here, who add that Libya also forwarded an undisclosed sum to Moscow in part payment of Ethiopia's \$2 billion arms debt to the Soviet Union.

Sudanese sources speculate that Ethiopia may now be cooperating with Libyan strongman Muammar Qaddafi in an attempt to obtain the second instalment of the substantial loan needed to bolster the war-weakened Ethiopian economy.

Ethiopia is currently bogged down in a major military campaign against the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, a nationalist force fighting for the independence of the former Italian colony of Eritrea from Ethiopia. The government is now three months into the offensive which, by the Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam's own admission, would "cause serious consequences for Ethiopia" if not resolved in the government's favor by May. (ONS)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, May 28th, the 148th day of 1982. There are 217 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1533 — England's Archbishop Crammer pronounces Anne Boleyn's marriage to King Henry VIII valid.

1568 — Duke of Alva confiscates properties of William of Orange and other nobles opposing Spanish rule in the Netherlands.

1674 — Roman Emperor Leopold I declares war on France.

1741 — Treaty is signed between Spain and Bavaria to partition the Hapsburg lands.

1812 — Russia, by treaty of Bucharest with Turkey, obtains Bessarabia and withdraws demand for Moldavia and Wallachia, and peace enables the tsar to act against Napoleon Bonaparte.

1874 — "Bloody Week" in Paris ends with defeat of the commune.

1919 — Armenia declares its independence.

1948 — North Korea boycotts National Constitutional Assembly in Seoul.

1967 — U.S. bombers cut rail lines running in three directions from Hanoi, North Vietnam's capital, and one strike is only 64 kms from China border.

1969 — Argentine government imposes limited state of siege throughout the nation amid student unrest.

1971 — The Soviet Union launches five-ton spacecraft toward Mars.

1976 — The United States and the Soviet Union sign treaty limiting size of underground nuclear explosions set off for peaceful purposes.

1979 — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat announces opening of air corridors between Egypt and Israel.

1981 — Stefan Cardinal Wyszyński, Roman Catholic priest of Poland, dies of cancer at age 79.

Thought for today:

"Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers — Lord Alfred Tennyson, English poet (1809-1892).

ملاحمة الجبل

Our dialogue

Punishment for Adultery

Q. In what cases of adultery does the punishment of stoning apply?

Fareed Mohiaddin
P.O. Box 704
Al-Ahsa - Hofuf

A. Stoning to death is the punishment for married adulterers. Those who are unmarried and indulge in illicit sex are punished by flogging.

Each of the two parties receives one hundred lashes in public.

Both punishments are undoubtedly very severe because adultery is a crime against the community. Obviously a married person commits a bigger crime when he or she is guilty of adultery. Having known the clean method of satisfying his natural desire the adulterer seeks the dirty way to indulge in an animal type of satisfaction of an animal desire. Nothing of the compassion and love that exist between a man and his wife can be cultivated between adulterers. They simply degrade themselves and humanity as a whole by their action. Hence, a punishment commensurate with the crime has been decreed.

We have to bear in mind that these punishments are prescribed for having seen the act of adultery. Their tes-

timony would be rejected if they say that they have seen the accused in a condition which 'suggests' or 'leads them to believe' or 'strongly indicates' that they have committed the crime.

A testimony of this sort would make the 'witnesses' guilty of false accusation, a crime punishable by flogging. For four witnesses to give a testimony of actually seeing the crime suggests that the adulterers have been so reckless as to commit it in public. Hence the severity of punishment.

The other case in which the prescribed punishment is meted out is the case of clear and valid confession, given voluntarily by the adulterer.

Confessions in such cases are made because the person concerned wants to atone for his crime in this life.

Obviously, no one is asked or persuaded to confess. A person who has made a confession of this sort may retract and withdraw his confession at any time before the punishment is carried out, in which case the punishment will not be inflicted.

Islam prefers that people who indulge in sin do not come out with confessions; they should rather pray Allah for forgiveness. Once a clear confession is made the ruler must carry out the prescribed punishment unless the confession is later withdrawn or he has reason to believe that the confessor is not telling the truth.

Islam in perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

Permission to take up arms is hereby given to those who are attacked, because they have been wronged. Allah is indeed able to give them victory. Those who have been driven from their homes unjustly, only because they said: 'Our Lord is Allah' - for had it not been for Allah's repelling some men by means of others, cloisters and churches and oratories and mosques, in which the praise of Allah is often celebrated, would assuredly have been pulled down. Truly Allah helps those who help Him. Allah is Powerful and Mighty.

(The Pilgrimage: 22; 39-40)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: The Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet - 60 Building a new army

The arrival of the Prophet (peace be on him) in Madinah heralded the establishment of the first Islamic state in history. That the foundations of this state needed continuous consolidation was very clear to the Prophet right from the beginning.

His initial major actions as he took charge in Madinah are evidence of his keen awareness of that need. He built the mosque which was a place of worship, a people's assembly and the palace of government, all at the same time. He established a new and strong bond of brotherhood between his followers to consolidate the inner structure of his community. He also signed a treaty with the Jews to ensure peace in Madinah and to free himself to face any outside threat.

The external threat was bound to come. Quraish could not be expected to remain idle while the new state in Madinah became stronger and stronger. There was no escaping the conclusion by Quraish that the Islamic state in Madinah was going to make a challenge for supremacy in Arabia. It was to be expected before long that Quraish might try to launch an all out campaign to eliminate such a challenge before it had a chance to develop. A show of strength by the Muslims in Madinah was, therefore, important in order to make Quraish think twice before embarking on any such hazardous course of action.

We may note here that up to the last few months of the Prophet's active work for Islam in Makkah, Muslims were commanded by Allah not to resort to arms in any confrontation with the unbelievers. Several reasons may be advanced for such a policy.

First, the Makkah period was one of education of a certain people in certain conditions. The Muslim Arabs had to be trained not to retaliate for personal injury. They had to be trained to look beyond their own persons and interests and to think first of their new community.

Second, the use of force in the Makkah period might have led to increased stub-

borness on the part of Quraish, and, consequently, to a never ending series of killing for vengeance. The blame for such an event would have been laid undoubtedly at the doorstep of Islam.

Third, the use of force might have led to numerous little family wars as the believers still lived with their own families and clans. Again, the Muslims were still small in number and they might have been exterminated.

Fourth, the Muslim would have lost all the support of their clans. We have seen how the support of the Hashemites provided the Prophet with all the protection he needed to continue his efforts in fulfillment of his mission.

As the Makkah period drew to an end permission to fight the unbelievers was given to the Prophet and his followers. This came in a Qur'anic verse (published elsewhere in this column) which was revealed shortly before the Ansar made their second covenant with the Prophet. No fighting however, took place before the Prophet's emigration. All indications pointed out that it would be coming soon. Hence preparations for such an eventuality were called for.

The Muhajireen and the Ansar were good fighters. Almost everyone of them had fought with his tribe. As we have learned the two tribes to whom the Ansar belonged were involved in a fierce battle shortly before they came to know about Islam. But all this experience was not quite enough for the Prophet's purposes. The Muslim community would never fight a tribal war. A new army had to be built on a totally different basis from what was hitherto known in Arabia. The new army would be moulded on the basis of faith. Thus, the purpose of war would be different. The soldier's attitude to death in battle would be totally different from what was known. His attitude to his fellow soldiers, his brethren, would also be a completely different attitude. The Prophet wasted no time in building such an army.

(To be continued)

Special techniques learned

Nature photography takes patience, gives a close-up of animals, plants

By Lawrence Howe

WASHINGTON, (SNS) — Moving stealthily, the photographer spotted his subject through the thick trees. Dropping to the ground, he crawled the last yards on his stomach. As his body inched forward, his aching muscles reminded him of his uncommon posture. Finally, he was close enough. Raising his camera cautiously, he brought the subject into focus and tripped the shutter. He had captured the moment — one perfect butterfly poised on a moss-laden log, the azure brilliance of its delicate wings glistening in the tropical sunshine.

Kjell (pronounced "shell") Sandved is an incredibly patient man. He has to be, for his subjects rarely sit still. But that's what makes nature photography so different from and so much more demanding than other types of photography.

Sandved is a world-renowned photographer and producer of biological films at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C. for more than two decades, his photo safaris have carried him to 30 countries in distant corners of the globe — from filming butterflies and moths in the lush and steamy expanses of the Amazon rain forest to enduring three frigid days on Antarctic ice to film, for the first time ever, the birth of a baby seal.

Capturing such moments is a labor of love for Sandved, whose close-ups and time-lapse photography help scientists study the complex life cycles of animals and plants. But you don't have to be a pro or use sophisticated equipment to do nature photography, Sandved says.

Nature photography allows anyone to share the exhilaration of nature and to gain a better appreciation of the relationships that animals and plants have with their environment.

"Of all the different hobbies there are," he says, "seeing nature — capturing forever those special moments with a camera — is perhaps the most rewarding experience imaginable." All it takes is a camera, patience and a desire to learn about nature.

In Sandved's case, he only needed a camera. Born and raised in the small fjord town of

Drobak, Norway, Sandved originally came to the Smithsonian in 1960 to collect pictures for a book he wanted to publish on natural history. After looking through the Smithsonian's photographs, he thought its collection should be enlarged and decided to fill the gaps himself.

He worked as a volunteer for a year, living on the royalties of two books published in Norway. "Before I came to the Smithsonian," Sandved admits, "I really wasn't interested in photography. Why, I didn't even know how to use a camera!" The self-trained photographer learned the hard way — through considerable trial-and-error.

Sandved favors the single lens reflex camera because of its versatility. Most are simple to focus and readily accommodate stationary or moving subjects. Sandved doesn't think sophisticated and expensive equipment is necessary to take good photos; a good second-hand camera, he says, will work just as well as a new model. "Just make sure the camera is mechanically reliable," he warns. "The criterion should be how much simplicity you can get away with — that's the real art of photography."

Nor do you need to travel to exotic far-off places to find interesting things to photograph, Sandved says. A nearby park or woods offers plenty of opportunities to observe nature's splendor. A zoo or wildlife refuge is another possibility for some unusual shots.

No matter where you go, it is important to know something about the subjects you wish to photograph — when and where they can be found, for example. "I try to become familiar with the creatures' habits and I always have my camera ready ahead of time," Sandved says. "For instance, try sitting by a pond in the early morning with your camera just above the surface of the water. You'll get some interesting behavior shots of birds and insects and marvelous reflections from the surface. That's the secret to nature photography — always being ready."

The photographer must also interpret his subject and then decide what he wants to do with it. "When composing a picture," Sandved advises, "try to find the strong character or 'essence' of the subject and then emphasize it, like the silky coat of a golden marmoset

or the pastel blue of a swallowtail butterfly."

The photographer should understand how lighting affects his subject and how he can use it to enhance the picture. For example, soft, transmitting backlighting can reveal the delicacy of a flower, while a strong, side illumination casts a silhouetted image. More experienced photographers frequently use color-correcting filters to adjust the lighting and colors and to convey the "mood" of the subject.

Having an appropriate background is "half the picture," in Sandved's view. The photographer should consider how the background will contribute to the picture and take care that it does not distract or intrude on the subject. "At all costs, you must avoid the photographer's curse," Sandved says. "Keep all unnatural things such as telephone wires and poles out of the picture. Try to bring the background into harmony with the subject, to bring out the character you're looking for."

If possible, take shots from various angles to reveal the different perspectives of the subject. "You don't want the typical straight-on shot that produces a flat, symmetrical image," he advises. "Lie on your stomach or back if you have to. This gives you a different and often more interesting picture."

The world of nature is comprised of a myriad of hues, from iridescent reds and greens, to gentle blues and yellow pastels. Color film allows you to capture the kaleidoscope of colors, while black and white records images only in light and dark tones.

But Sandved recommends black-and-white film for the beginner. "With color," he says, "you can get away with murder. Black and white presents the greatest challenge to the photographer. It teaches you the effects that lighting has — and the lighting is different for every picture you take."

Most nature photographers have a favorite subject, and Sandved is no different. "I love to photograph nature's smaller and often unnoticed creatures both on land and underwater in their natural habitat. Lately, I have borrowed from the 'father of the electronic flash,' Professor Harold Edgerton, an underwater time-lapse motion picture camera and strobe to record normal day and night behavior of coral reef animals. These movies have shown us a number of activities of marine animals that we didn't know about before."



BENGAL TIGER: To obtain this close-up Kjell Sandved stalked this Bengal tiger from India in hazy early morning sun with a 300mm, F4.5 telephoto with a matching tele-extender to make it 400mm. Even the tiger's whiskers appear exceptionally sharp.

Louvre makes the best of its displays

PARIS (RFI) — Former castle of the kings of France, the Louvre Museum hasn't forgotten that it was once a stronghold with massive walls and stone towers. There still remain, from its distant past, trap doors, hidden doors and labyrinths of gloomy corridors, where one half expects to see, at any moment, Belshazzor, the phantom of the Louvre.

But its walls full of secret hiding place and false panels have been gradually removed, as well as its ceilings and floors. Since 1793, via the French Revolution, the Louvre has been transformed into a museum, fitted out inside in a way to make the best of the paintings and sculptures.

However, the Louvre still keeps its secrets. There are the works of art which the museum shows in full view to the general public, and there are also the hidden masterpieces. There are also the minor works, the second-rate ones, those which are no longer "fashionable" and which are stored away until such time as they may receive permission to come

out again. But the Louvre makes the most of its treasures, and manages to display everything that has its label and nothing is allowed to get covered in dust. Each department of the museum (Greek and Roman antiquities, Oriental division, Middle Ages sculptures, Renaissance works) has its corresponding department in the store rooms, with their shelves.

Despite all this, the Louvre is, by no means, even the regular visitor may be surprised. For instance, the summer apartments of Anne of Austria, a sumptuous series of rooms with richly decorated ceilings had been closed to the public for years. But the whole suite was on the verge of ruin: paintings scratched, gold leaf chipped, stucco spoiled. This royal suite is now being renovated, the cracks and scratches are being repaired, the ceilings being "rejuvenated" over more than one hundred meters and above five rooms. The original designer of

this suite, Giovanni Francesco Romanelli, spent three years building and decorating it (1655 to 1658); it has now taken nearly three years to complete the restoration.

The renovated rooms will house one of the museum's choicest items: the Greek and Roman bronzes. Here, a new surprise for art lovers: some of these bronzes, formerly dated the 5th or 6th century B.C., are now apparently marked first century B.C. Thus, some Greek statues have become Roman.

Example: the famous "Apollo of Piombino", with its sound, refined form, left leg moving forward, both feet flat on the ground, both hands stretched symmetrically forward: yesterday a masterpiece of pre-classic Greek art, it is now, rather attributed to an Italian artist of the first century B.C.

The same is true for the "Epehe d'Agde", found in the sea in 1964. Probably the portrait of a sovereign with idealized face in the image of Alexandre, it goes back to the second century B.C.



AQUATIC PHOTOS: Aquatic insects are being filmed in extreme close-up as Sandved donned camouflage clothes and waded right into a pond in Virginia.

SELF-SERVICING

DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE
ADJUST THE ALTERNATOR DRIVE BELT.

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

CHECK THE ALTERNATOR DRIVE BELT FROM TIME TO TIME. IF IT IS TOO SLACK, THE BELT WILL SLIP AND PRODUCE A LOW CHARGE RATE. RESULT - FLAT BATTERY.

OTHER SIGNS OF A SLACK BELT ARE POLISHED PULLEYS AND SOMETIMES A SCREECHING NOISE ON REVVING UP.

1 SLACKEN OFF THE TWO BODY FIXING BOLTS (A+B) AND THE ADJUSTING STRAP BOLT (C).

2 LEVER THE ALTERNATOR AWAY FROM THE ENGINE SO THAT THE BELT IS TIGHTENED. THEN DO UP BOLTS C, B & A (IN THAT ORDER).

THERE SHOULD BE ONLY VERY SLIGHT PLAY IN THE BELT AT ITS LONGEST LENGTH BETWEEN PULLEYS.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

Dearlo and the misty mist Part I: The wanderer gets lost

By Alexandra J. Frith
Illustrations by Nicholas Domine

Dearlo awoke one morning and crept up his seaweed ladder. He removed his top-pebble to look out and see what kind of a day it was. He was amazed at the sight that met his eyes. The whole of Mumbles village had disappeared into a grey mist.

This frightened Dearlo very much because he had never liked fog or mist. The mist had crept up from the sea in the night while all the people of Mumbles and the Bumbles had slept. It was all very eerie, so Dearlo decided to go back down his seaweed ladder to the safety of his comfortable little home below the pebbles and make himself a nice cup of seawater tea.

A little later, he went back up his ladder to peep out again and see if the mist had cleared. No such luck. It was still there — so thick that he couldn't even see the sea, although he could hear the waves lapping gently against the shoreline.

As the day wore on he became very lonely as, last night, his two friends Lillypop and Toggler had decided to visit Dooley the Dragon who lived in Oystermouth Castle. They still had not returned and now he knew why. It was obvious that they had decided to stay at the castle as the fog must have been too thick when they tried to come home.

"Bother!" sighed Dearlo to himself. "This is no fun being stuck here by myself. I bet Lillypop and Toggler are having fun up at the castle. I will try my best to join them." So, back up the ladder he went, hoping

that when he pulled his top-pebble aside the mist would be lifting.

But no! There it was, all grey and swirling around his ears. So he pulled his limpet shell hat down over his ears and, although he knew how dangerous it was to try and find one's way around in the beastly stuff, decided to have try.

He carefully pulled his top-pebble back into position to hide his little home below. All was very quiet and strange with the mist all around him. But, with the knowledge that soon he would be with his friends up at the castle, he set off with a stout heart.

Dearlo did think that he was walking in the right direction to the castle, which was north, but in actual fact he was heading east toward where the mud-flats lay. The fog was so thick that he did think of turning back but then, thinking of his friends and the castle, he plodded on.

On and on he went, carefully picking his way across the pebbles, not even able to see a wrinkle shell in front of him through the grey mist. Little did he know the danger he was in.

All of a sudden he heard a loud screech above his head. Turning to protect himself, he tripped and fell, tumbling over and over in the fog. He grabbed aimlessly at anything to stop himself tumbling further and further over the pebbles. Then — bump! He came to an abrupt stop at the edge of the pebbles.

He thought to himself "What am I doing here at the edge of the pebbles? I should be much further up the beach."

Then he had a terrible sensation — he could feel himself sinking. He vainly tried to get a firm hold on something. The pebbles

near the edge were too small to help. The more he struggled, the deeper he sank.

He was already up to his waist and had the common sense to stop struggling. As he did so, he ceased to sink any deeper. He stayed as still as he could, catching his breath. He realized the predicament that he had got himself into. He had no idea how far he had come in the wrong direction but what he did know was that he, Dearlo of the Bumbles, was stuck fast in the Dreaded Mud-flats.

It was a terrible sensation with all the mist around him. He couldn't see a single thing to either side of him, or above. He had even lost his limpet shell hat. At least he had his arms free, but he was beginning to feel uncomfortable. The mud sucked harder at his legs and waist. It was all so horrible.

When he at last got his breath back, he began to shout. "Help! Help! Please someone help me!" His voice sounded feeble in all the fog but it encouraged him to shout even louder.

He shouted until his voice went quite hoarse. So he stopped.

There was still no sign of the fog lifting. Dearlo was horrified to realize that, after all his efforts to attract attention to his plight, he had sunk even further. Now the mud was up to his armpits. So only his arms, shoulders and head were sticking above the mud. "Dear oh dear! If someone doesn't find me soon I'll sink altogether and I'll never see my dear friends again, or my lovely home. Oh dear! Oh dear!" A little fat tear ran down his cheek. It didn't have far to travel as the mud was up to his shoulders.

Next Friday: Dearlo is sinking

Something for everyone

Taipei combines traditional, new; mountains are near

TAIPEI — The 70s and 80s are calling to Taipei intermingling the Republic of China's traditionalism with modern high rises and businesses. Taipei now offers something for everyone with sleek, modern buildings and tree-lined boulevards to crowded street markets.

Taipei has undergone from a semi-pastoral, tiny provincial town to a multi-dimensional modern cosmopolitan metropolis in less than a decade. The scene changed in what seemed to be a flash, skipping through time as in a plot summary. Bicycles and pedicabs have turned the main streets over to motorcycles and taxis.

The Kuliang District is probably the central seat of modern Chinese culture. The northern part of the city is the business district with its newly developed communities, while old Taipei remains in the south. Taipei is growing taller and taller. Low fences and zigzag narrow lanes dot the south of the city with streets named after the cities of southern China — Chinkiang Street, Shaan Street, Chinkhua Street, Yunho Street, Ch'unchow Street, Ch'aochow Street, Wenchow Street, Ch'ing'ien Street and, of course, Amoy Street. All these streets are criss-crossed by tiny alleys and wondrous darkened lanes.

The confusing misordering of house numbers makes a visitor wander back and forth in their midst looking for a specific address; when lost the passer-by feels anxious as a white rat at the end of its wits; when the riddle is unraveled, he feels as proud as an ingenious detective. Virtually every house has a fence. Few lanes can be taken in with its one glance. The midpoint of the lane can't be seen from

its entrance, and half-way down the lane you still can't tell which way the lane is going.

When lost in the midst of those twisting, entangling mazes, one naturally feels irritated in the hopeless fumble, but on blustery mornings and rainy nights, or under a haunting moon and swaying shadows of trees, are ample inspiration. At dusk down the long lane, the smell of cooking rice floats from behind each fence, like a ballad summoning homebound wayfarers. Is there anything more magnetic than this?

The most memorable of these lanes is the section of Tungan Street going northeast between Nanchang Street and Roosevelt Road. It is only fifty or sixty yards long. At its narrowest only two bicycles can manage to squeeze past each other. Overhead are clothes not yet dry; on each side are lines of bicycles and pushcarts along with pickles drying in the sun. Miraculously, at its narrowest children find room to cavort. The brick walls and stone fences are already crumbling, the disintegrating grain of the stone within reach of one's outstretched hand.

Near its exit on Roosevelt Road is a tiny temple of God of the Earth; in spite of its crude comical decorations, its joss sticks are always kept burning, its offerings always fresh. It's probably the shortest and narrowest crude little alley in all the world. It's the most comical, fascinating and homely street scene in the world. Now TV antennas and wires have taken over the narrowing sky overhead; old Taipei is slowly diminishing. Earth-shaking bulldozers, would you by-pass and let survive these few remaining historical relics?

Mountain scenery is also one reason many people go to Taipei. The mountains are relatively easy to get to in both summer and winter and provide a marvelous break after life in Saudi Arabia.

Amateur mountain climbers find central Taiwan's Snow Mountain an ideal place to climb in both summer and winter when the views are magnificent and paths lead right to the top of the mountain with rest stations built at convenient distances. Snow Mountain, with a height of 3,884 meters above sea level, is second in height only to the famous Jade Mountain.

Six tourists climbed Snow Mountain last winter and found the experience to be a particularly exciting experience — it would be even more exciting for those visiting Taiwan from Saudi Arabia. They arrived at Chi Ka Mountain Hostel at two in the afternoon, and an hour later were on their way towards the mountain's East Peak. Moved slowly, they were weighted down by heavy camping equipment and delayed by constant pauses to take photos. At dusk, they stopped by a pine wood. Mists and fog swirled around on all sides. The pine trees seemed to change their aspect from moment to moment. Taken by the beautiful scene, they hardly noticed the gathering darkness and at last had to use flashlights to look for a camp site. After a simple meal, they bedded down and slept, some of them troubled a bit by thoughts of wandering bears.

Around two o'clock in the morning, in the dark, they resumed our way to the mountain top to be in time for the dawn. It was freezing

cold. Even the bamboos were sheathed in frost. Stars twinkled in the sky, but in the valleys below seas of clouds rose almost to their upward path. Someone remarked that they seemed to be asleep in the embrace of the mountains and valleys.

As they struggled upwards, the first daylight began to break. A greyish crevice appeared through the blurred darkness of the mountains and clouds and widened until the sky turned red, then golden bright. The contours of the peak stood out against the sky. The valley clouds drifted off and the ice melted from the trees, leaving a fairyland of water drops sparkling like diamonds. Beautiful, unique, varied. Awed by the spectacular scene, they forgot their fatigue.

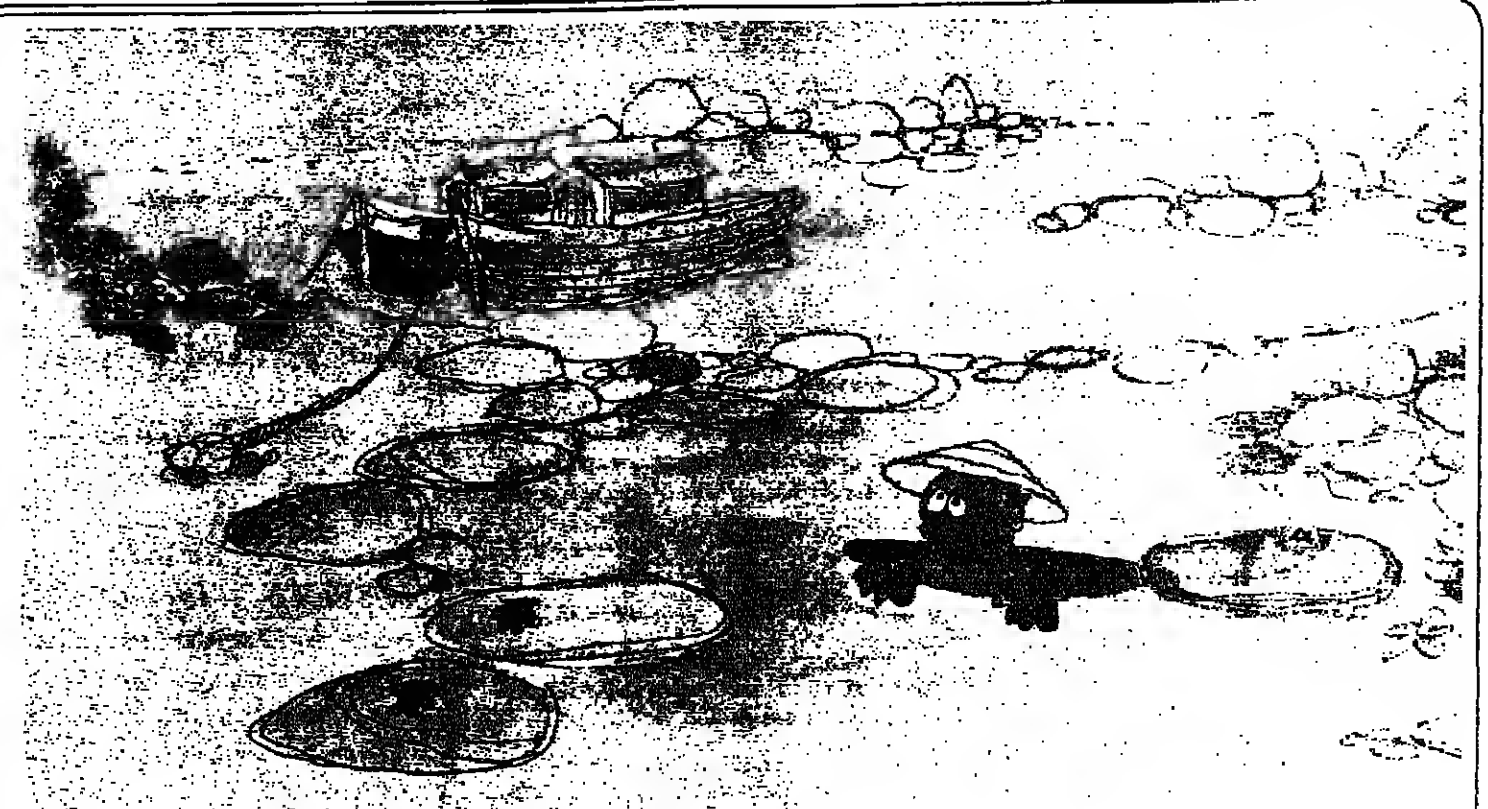
They had hoped to camp out that evening at a place called Green Pond, but the bitter cold drove them to take shelter in a hut, itself unheated, in a cypress grove. Awakened at five in the morning by the numbing cold, they found a silver world around us. Snow was falling on the cypress and bamboos and clinging to the window panes. They began to run around, to take pictures and sometimes just to stand still, overcome by the beauty of the snow, so rare in Taiwan.

All good things must end. By nine we were the climbers on our way down the mountain. Snow flakes still fell on them from a grey sky hardly lightened by a thin sun. Now back in the city, the mountain remains with them, in their hearts and in the many photos which they keep and treasure.

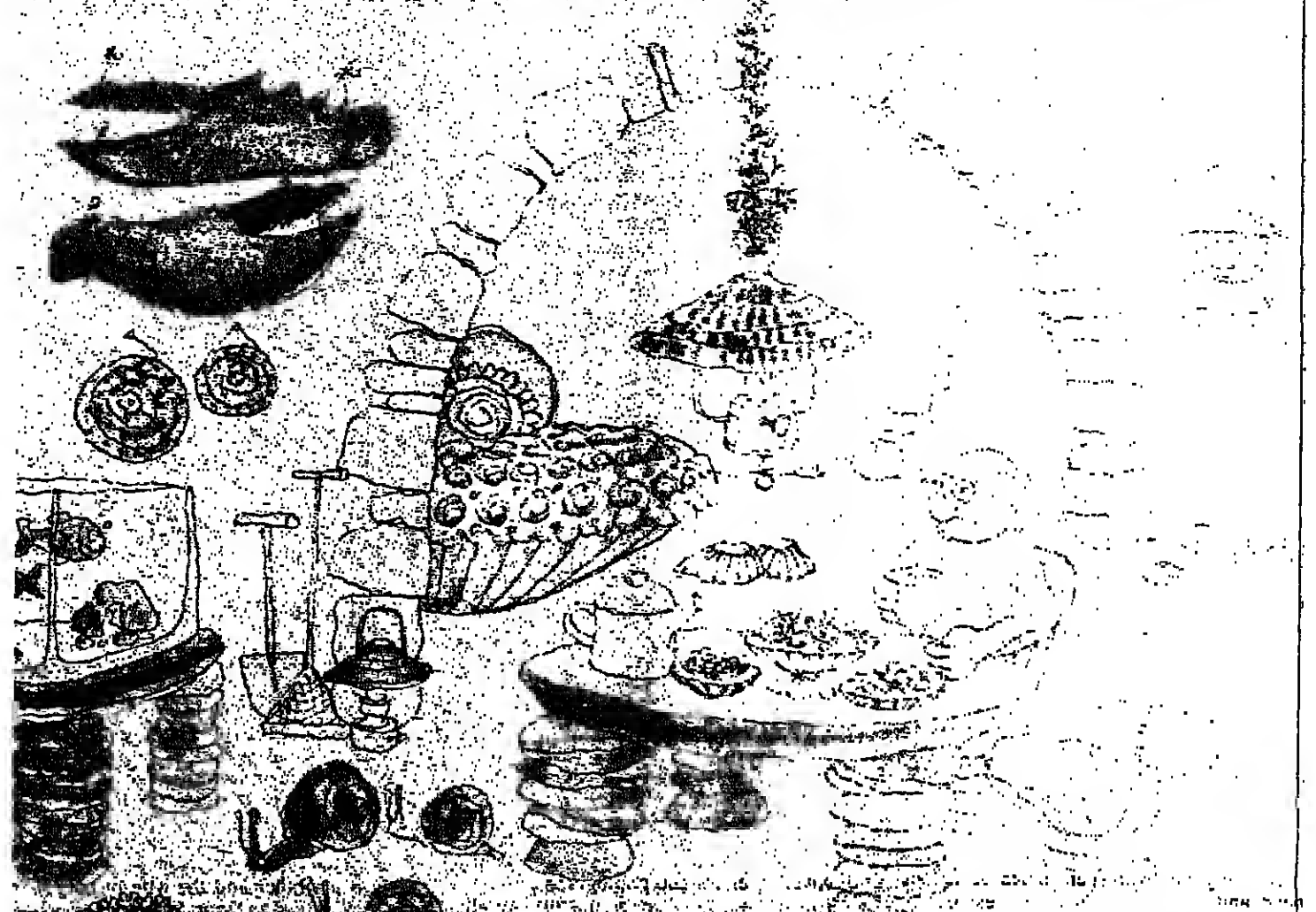
Another superb mountain area to visit is the Alishan Mountain. Getting to Alishan isn't all that difficult. First you go to Chiayi City, either four hours on one of Taiwan's fast and comfortable trains, or a bit faster by car running south on the beautiful super highway linking North and South Taiwan. Once in Chiayi, your next means of transportation is the Forest Railway. It used to be a steam train which transported lumber, but now a powerful diesel engine pulls the cars, and tourists have taken the place of trees as passengers.

The journey itself is a unique adventure. The "spiral staircase" climb around Mount Independence is breathtaking, as is the zig-zagging ride up the slopes of Alishan. In all, the train passes through fifty tunnels and over eighty bridges.

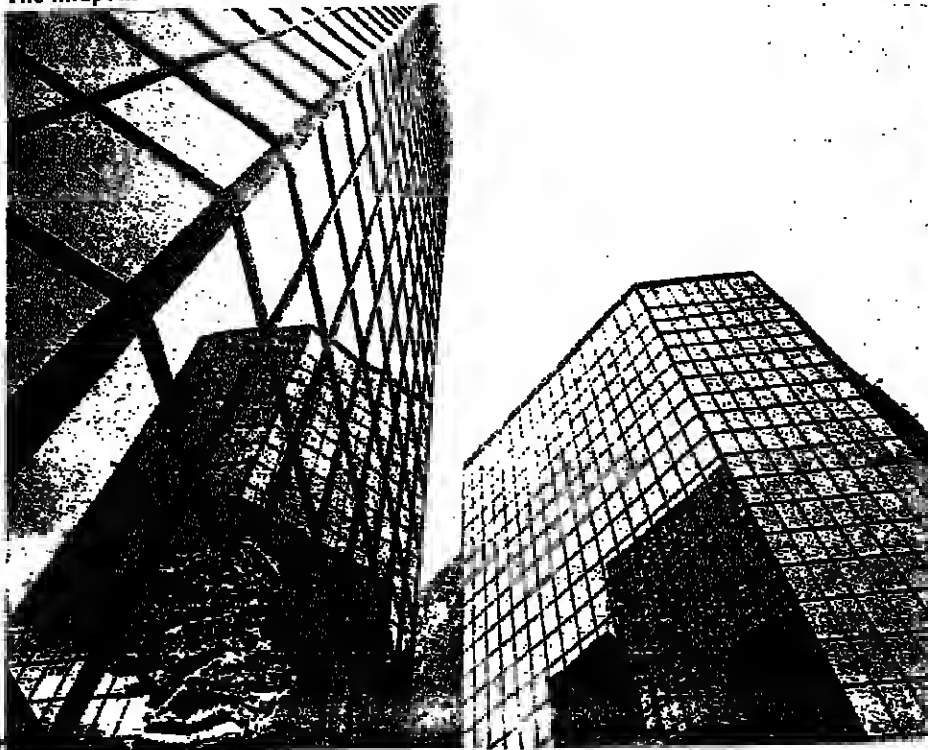
On the way to Alishan the train passes through four different forest zones. Below eight hundred meters, passengers see the lush tropical zone forest where longan, banyan, acacia and the betel nut palm thrive. Gradually, above a thousand meters, evergreen broadleaves such as oak, camphor and cinnamon make their appearance. Firs and cypress follow over eighteen hundred meters. At the top of Alishan you are in the "frigid zone" where a variety of conifers takes over. The three thousand year old "Deity Tree" near the Alishan railway terminal is one of such extraordinary ancient trees.



LOOKING TOWARD MUMBLES VILLAGE: When Dearlo removed his top-pebble to look out and see what kind of a day it was he was amazed to see that the whole of Mumbles village had disappeared into a grey mist.



TEA TIME: Dearlo decided to go back down his seaweed ladder to the safety of his comfortable little home below the pebbles and make himself a nice cup of seawater tea.



MODERN TAIPEI: The business district here has replaced traditional bicycles and pedicabs with motorcycles and taxis.



TAIWAN'S MOUNTAINS: The mountains and forests, located only a few hours' train from downtown Taipei, offer a fantastic change of scenery which can be enjoyed in either summer or winter.

Beauty tips Conditioning, massaging will keep hair healthy

By Mary Jo Boury
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH — Conditioning treatments for hair are becoming more and more specialized, which makes it easier to find just the right one for your particular hair type and problem. That means less time and money lost in searching for the right product to make your hair look shiny, full of bounce and life.

In general, treatments fall into two categories: preventive and corrective. Preventive care keeps healthy hair in tiptop condition; corrective protects already-damaged hair. Once the hair is damaged, the process is irreversible; protection from more damage is the best treatment available.

It is common knowledge that hair fiber is dead protein and that once it grows out of your scalp there is nothing you can do to substantially alter its condition or composition (permanents and straighteners may temporarily give your hair a different look, but the composition has not changed), though you can protect it and make it look its best. If hair is damaged, you can't undo the damage. The idea of repairing split ends is nonsense, but by using the right products you can definitely protect hair from further damage and can make it look healthy and shiny.

The newest, corrective hair conditioners contain certain ingredients with electrical charges that prevent hair fibers from repelling one another (they look smoother, more manageable, not full of static electricity and fly-away), plus special substances in the conditioner can be absorbed by the outer cuticles of individual hair strands, giving them a silky sheen.

Even if you have healthy hair, regular conditioning is important as a preventive measure. Though dead itself, a healthy look to the hair is directly related to the well-being of the root of the hair. A balanced diet, adequate sleep and active exercise program all contribute to a healthy body and, subsequently, a well-conditioned head of hair.

In summary, special nourishing shampoos and conditioners are keys to protecting normal hair fibers from damage. Conditioners provide benefits like fullness, setability, manageability, shine and luster, but their effects do not last forever — you have to condition regularly, to protect hair from the potentially harsh effects of perming or color treatments. Also, remember that a conditioner that works well for a friend might not work well for you. Know your hair type — dry, oily, fine, curly, fly-away, etc.

Misconceptions about hair
In order to keep your hair in the best possible condition, it is important to know some basic facts about what can and can't be done to treat your hair.

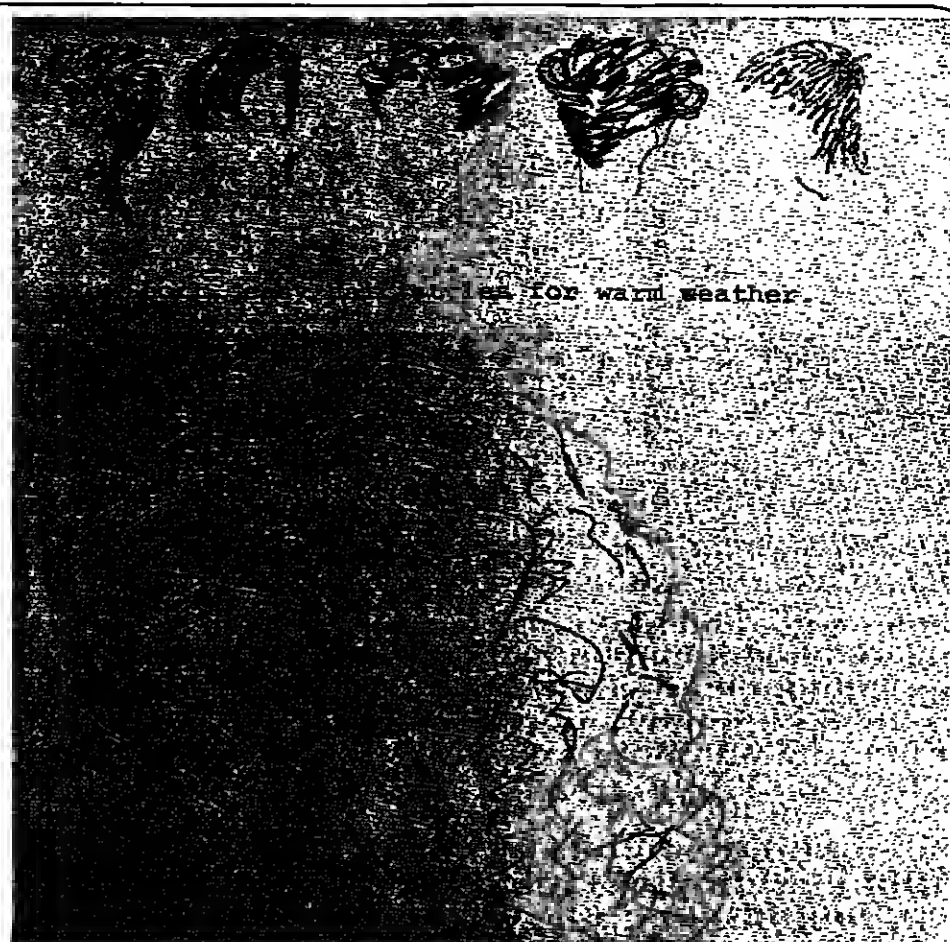
Hair grows from the ends.
The fact of the matter is that hair grows from the scalp; thus, the importance of scalp care, keeping hair bulbs their healthiest with proper conditioners and even regular massage, should be recognized.

Dandruff is the flaking of a too-dry scalp.
Actually, dandruff is a result of a too oily scalp. This condition can usually be controlled with one of many therapeutic shampoos sold in stores for dandruff-condition hair.

The more you wash the drier hair gets.
Not true. The more you wash hair the less dry it will be. Hair retains moisture through washing. That's why it's so important to use the right shampoo — one that will help your hair absorb more moisture. Choose the correct conditioner to help lock in that moisture.

Best conditioners have natural ingredients.
Some of the newest and most effective hair conditioners "foods" available today are enriched with herbs and other natural ingredients with proven regenerative and protective qualities for specific hair types. Sage is known to work wonders on dry hair, leaving it lustrous and manageable; so does Sea algae or kelp.

For treatment at home, use fresh sage and finely chop or put the sage in a blender to effectively pulverize the sage and mix with olive oil to make a paste. Find sea algae or kelp in a grocery store with a large gourmet



section; mix with olive oil. Apply paste to clean, damp hair and wrap with plastic, then a towel. Condition for one hour or longer before shampooing.

Chamomile keeps normal hair in excellent condition. Linden controls fine or delicate hair giving it body and fullness. Wheat-germ oil is effective in normalizing oily-hair scalp.

Simply apply these natural products to the hair after shampooing and leave on for a few minutes or for an extended period of time for a monthly conditioning. A shampoo containing juniper oil fortified with cinnamon and lemon gives sheen to oily hair. Keeps it cleaner longer. So does a watercress wash, a mix of water and pulverized watercress, which is a plant unusually rich in iron and phosphorus, and vitamins A, C, and E.

For dry hair, golden oil from pollen is used to combat limpness and dullness, add

body and shine. Beef marrow is now being used in salons in Paris. Rich in natural oils and proteins, elasticity can be restored to almost every hair type.

A Danish seaweed shampoo, red Danish seaweed and soft, mild soybeans in a biodegradable base, not only cleans pollutants from hair, but also smooths, and softens, bolstering hair with nourishing vitamins and minerals.

Conditioning hair while sunbathing is an effective way to maximize your chosen conditioner. Simply slick hair back with conditioner, apply a terrycloth headband around hair line, and let the heat of the sun "bake" your conditioner into your hair.

Try a scalp massage. Use two round natural bristle brushes, one in each hand, begin brushing with a twisting motion upward from the nape of the neck to the top of the head, then up from the sides and last, from the forehead back.

NASA doctor prepares appetizing space meals

By Susan Saporito
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — Space flight poses special problems in food technology. High-calorie, nutritious and appetizing foods in a suitable form are necessary for space missions. In addition, food must correspond with packaging, water supply, waste disposal systems and with available food preparation and serving equipment.

Tackling some of these unique problems is Dr. Selma M. Ahmed, a nutrition professor at Texas Southern University and a native of Bangladesh. Dr. Ahmed came to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) in the summer of 1980 in conjunction with a faculty fellowship program. Under the supervision of Malcolm C. Smith, Jr., D.V.M. in the medical research branch of the medical sciences division at NASA, Ahmed's research has focused on devising a criteria for nutrition in space situations with the intent of inventing a high-calorie, nutritious supplement to the regular space menu.

To devise nutritive requirements for future space missions, it was necessary for Dr. Ahmed to evaluate the concepts of food feeding systems used in previous space missions beginning with Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, Skylab and on through space shuttle missions.

According to Dr. Ahmed, as the length of the various missions increase, the nutrient balance becomes more important, as imbalances and deficiencies in diets during space flight may not be noticeable for several months.

In her research paper defining nutritional criteria for space flight, Dr. Ahmed commented, "Any nutritionally balanced diet is still unsuccessful if it is not well accepted or consumed by the group for which it was prepared."

Food for manned space flight has become increasingly nutritious, convenient and acceptable, as each successive space flight has incorporated advances made in preceding systems.

Because of its short duration, Dr. Ahmed said a sophisticated feeding program was not required in the Mercury project. Some of the foods used in these early orbital missions were: small cubes of a high-calorie mixture of protein, pureed meat, fruits and vegetables; sterilized and packaged in collapsible metal tubes.

In the Gemini program Dr. Ahmed comments, "a detailed and well-planned feeding system was mandatory." Each astronaut was allowed 2,500 calories each day, low residue foods were incorporated to minimize waste problems and a four-day menu cycle was used with either three or four meals per day.

A typical breakfast for Gemini crews consisted of: Sugar Frosted Flakes, sausage patties, cinnamon toast and orange drink. Dinner contained: beef pot roast, peas, toasted bread cubes, pineapple cubes and tea.

Missions for the Apollo program were planned for a maximum length of 14 days and the original food system was similar to that of the Gemini program. As with Gemini, food systems for Apollo missions also had weight restrictions. Freeze-dried foods were incorporated to meet weight requirements. As long as weight restrictions, crew convenience, excellent nutrition and high acceptability are required, Dr. Ahmed expects this technique to prevail in food processing for space flight.

In general, foods and immediate packages for Apollo averaged between 1.9 and 2.5 pounds (0.85 and 1 kilogram) per man, per day.

The flight of Apollo 8 in 1968 proved that foods could be consumed from open packages using conventional utensils. Food types

and food packages for subsequent flights were changed to incorporate a wider variety of foods. The result was a better consumption by crewmembers and the complete redesign of the Skylab food system.

Due to the extended duration of the Skylab missions, the food system was allowed greater weight and volume than on previous U.S. space missions. For the first time, freezers, refrigerators and warming trays were utilized.

The Skylab menu was for six days. Except for beverages, Skylab foods were packaged in drawn aluminum cans with full-panel, pull-out lids. At meal time, the astronauts assembled these cans into meals in the warming tray and then consumed these foods from the open containers using conventional tableware. The surface of the tray was magnetized to retain the tableware in zero-gravity.

The Pillsbury Company made a "remarkable contribution in the preparation of a high-density bar to supplement the food supply for the Skylab 4 mission," extended from 56 to 85 days. Dr. Ahmed stated, "Resistant to physical, chemical and bacteriological degradation, Pillsbury marketed their food bars commercially for a time after Skylab 4 and continued to supply NASA with the product."

"Then Pillsbury decided to take the product off the market and consequently, they wouldn't let us buy the product as well," Dr. Smith commented. "It was no longer economically feasible for them to market the product commercially and there was no profit for them to let us continue buying the bars."

The basic objective of the space shuttle program is to develop an economical, general-purpose, reusable system for the transportation of crew, passengers and cargo to low earth orbit and their safe return to earth.

"The space shuttle food system attempts to provide the crew and passengers with a safe, nutritional and psychologically satisfying diet which requires minimal personnel participation in meal preparation and clean-up," Dr. Ahmed commented.

Eventually, researchers hope that the shuttle food system will be comparable to today's first-class airline service without stewards and waitresses.

Food items selected for space shuttle flights were based on a review of previous space mission diets and menus from institutions and restaurants.

Some of the typical space shuttle food items are: thermostabilized meats with barbecue sauce, applesauce, beef and gravy; rehydratable asparagus and chocolate pudding; irradiated beef steak and butterscotch pudding.

The space shuttle galley provides all the facilities necessary in a very compact form to provide appetizing and nutritious meals for up to seven crews.

In previous space missions, vitamins were supplied by means of supplements as well as dietary intake. Among the water soluble vitamins, folic acid is of some concern to Dr. Ahmed because of the decrease in red cell mass of about 10 percent as observed in each Gemini and Apollo mission.

Even though nutritional intake was thought to be adequate during the Skylab missions, a progressive loss of bone and muscle mass appeared. As Dr. Ahmed stated in her research paper, "the possibility that these losses may continue indefinitely in space flight makes it imperative to counteract them by every means possible, whether they be nutritional, physical or pharmacological." Dr. Ahmed also said that the changes in dietary intake, particularly reduction in protein intake and elevated intake of diphosphonates, calcium and phosphorus, can have a remedial effect.

These findings spurred an experimental study by Dr. Ahmed to supplement the basic space shuttle menu with high density foods, similar to the Pillsbury food bars. She hopes that her new product will be used in the shuttle's eventual Space Operations Center (SOC).

Nearly all mission during SOC will require non-rotating or zero-gravity conditions so that the crew must spend most of its working time in zero-gravity. According to Dr. Ahmed, experience to date shows that frequent transfers between zero-gravity and normal gravity are likely to be more debilitating to the crew than full time residence in zero-gravity. The crew rotation period chosen was three months. Past mission experience shows physiological as well as psychological stresses existing in crewmembers as a result of space flight.

Relying on data she gathered for a previous study on stress utilized by NASA, Dr. Ahmed said that stress can contribute to the increased loss of calcium and nitrogen from the body. Since high density foods will be made with high calorie, nutritionally complete liquid, it will be able to protect the body's loss of nitrogen, Dr. Ahmed observed.

In designing her food product, Dr. Ahmed evaluated several high density liquid foods made for general feeding by the Organon Food Company. These products, Magnacal, Sumacal and Microlipids, are used for hospital patients who suffer from protein calories undernutrition.

The research activity for the new product was conducted in different phases to formulate high density foods. A standard recipe for one product, Scones/Biscuits was adapted from the recipe book of Culinary Arts Institute.

In the experimental phase, the researchers tried to make Scones/Biscuits by changing variables such as replacing milk with various high density liquids produced by the Organon Company. Five different recipes were studied.

Another high density food product invented by Dr. Ahmed is called Muffins. The standard recipe for this product was adapted from the book of Culinary Arts Institute. Muffins were also made on an experimental basis by replacing milk with Magnacal.

The products invented by Dr. Ahmed went through a series of evaluations for appearance, color, odor, flavor and texture by a Johnston Space Center (JSC) Food Lab panel. Each item was labeled and coded carefully.

A heroic model for many Earhart was a dream-maker in a baggy flight suit

By Lisa Levitt

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — She was a high-flying lady who spent much of her life head and shoulders above the rest of the world, defying gravity and convention with an easy bravado that made her an international heroine.

In the midst of the nightmare of the Great Depression came Amelia Earhart, a dream-maker in baggy flight suit and goggles. On May 20, 1932, she lowered her lanky body into her red and gold Vega monoplane at Newfoundland, waved goodbye and crossed the Atlantic — alone.

Five years later, on the same date, she left Oakland, California — her lucky city — for a cross-country test flight leading up to the round-the-world trip from which she never returned.

In the newly released *Letters from Amelia: An Intimate Portrait* of Amelia Earhart, Jean L. Backus writes that by 1932, Miss Earhart was fed up with the double bonds of work and marriage.

"She could rest on the legend, or she could strike out alone. The endeavor would tax the limit of her strength, but if successful, it

would justify the glory and quiet her own suspicion that she was a fraud," Miss Backus says in the biography which includes recently discovered letters and photographs.

Born in Atchison, Kansas, in 1898, Amelia Earhart learned to fly by her 20th birthday. But it wasn't until June 1928, after she became the first woman to cross the Atlantic on the plane *Friendship* with pilots William Stutz and Louis Gordon, that she decided to devote her life to the skies.

She also determined to dispel the feeling that the friendship flight had brought her fame she hadn't earned.

The trans-Atlantic solo flight started out as a secret, with two other fliers piloting Miss Earhart's low-wing monoplane to a starting point at Harbour Grace, Newfoundland while she lay on the floor behind an extra fuel tank.

At 7:12 p.m., she was airborne and alone; 15 hours and 39 minutes later, on May — the fifth anniversary of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's Atlantic hop — Miss Earhart landed in Londonderry, Ireland. "Hi, I've come from America," she told the farmer peering at her.

Amelia Earhart was an international celebrity. But in "letters," Miss Backus tells of an intensely private woman, uncomfortable as a mother and the wife of publisher George Palmer Putnam, fiercely devoted to her own mother, but also a feminist bent on proving again and again that she deserved recognition.

The letters, found in four cardboard cartons in the attic of a Berkeley home, shed little light on Miss Earhart's feelings, dealing instead with personal trivia — her itinerary, or what her mother should wear on a cruise.

One letter, written from the White House, talks about hair ribbons, socks and a new tooth wash she wanted her mother to try.

Another is what Miss Backus believes was Miss Earhart's final letter to her mother. Dated June 1, 1937 — the day she left Miami for the first officially recorded leg of her 27,000-mile round-the-world trip — it reads: "hope to take off tomorrow a.m. to San Juan, Puerto Rico. Here is three hundred bucks...to put in household fund A."

Miss Earhart and her navigator, Fred Noonan, never returned from their flight. On July 2, a radio on tiny Howland Island in the

middle of the Pacific picked up her final words: "gas is running low...been unable to reach you by radio...we are circling but cannot see you..."

The pair vanished, capturing the imagination of thousands of people through the years who searched for clues to their fate.

"At the time, there were those who 'found' messages in bottles, and those who started rumors of her presence in various parts of the world," Miss Backus writes. "As late as 1970, a retired New Jersey widow and former pilot was 'unmasked' as Amelia Earhart living incognito. Others to this day will look you in the eye and swear Amelia Earhart is living in Australia. Arizona or was shot down by Japanese guns, and either died or was executed while carrying on a mission, Miss Backus writes.

Regardless, the author says, "her idealized image became the subject of a cult for all people in search of a heroic model, and her fame and fascination will continue, first because of her genuine achievements and second because her disappearance may never be conclusively explained."

Erte stresses individuality in dressing

By Nina Hyde

NEW YORK (WP) — "You should do anything in life, but never try to design — you have not the slightest capacity for it," Erte was told soon after he started his first job sketching clothes, in Paris almost 70 years ago. Erte ignored the advice.

And at the age of 89, Erte is enjoying his own revival. Born Romaine de Tiroff in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1892, he was renowned in the '20s and '30s as a fashion illustrator and fashion and theater designer. Today, he is still making elegant new illustrations, costumes, jewelry and books to more acclaim than ever.

"Can you imagine, there were 5,000 people who turned out for my (recent Soho) opening. In the rain," he says, clearly delighted. "It's a nice reward."

Erte's drawings have strongly influenced views on feminine beauty. For 22 years, he designed covers for *Harper's Bazaar*. He made costumes for Mata Hari, Anna Pavlova, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst and Norma Shearer among others, opulent costumes and sets for the Folies-Bergere, Ziegfeld Follies, George White's *Sensational* and the MGM Studios. His graphics of lean and lithe women have become collector's items. New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art owns the largest collection of Erte graphics, and a retrospective exhibit of his works sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution concluded a two-year tour recently. A paperback volume, *Erte*, by Charles Spencer, has just been published.

The renewed interest in Erte began in the 1960s partly because of nostalgia. "The 1920s and 1930s were far enough behind to be considered history," says Stella Blum, curator of the Costume Institute of the Metropolitan Museum. Blum adds that he is worth reviving simply in "recognition of his superb designs and remarkable technical achievements."

"If Michelangelo were to come back from the grave he could hardly have greater or more eulogious publicity than has been accorded to Erte," wrote London art critic John Russell.

"I can't imagine why," Erte says with a twinkle.

He is precise, a small, smiling figure in a white shirt, dark trousers and a striped

shirt, tucked into a stuffed straightback armchair at the Mayfair Regent Hotel in New York. He is a sparkling raconteur, weaving together details of life in St. Petersburg before the revolution, Paris in the grand era of the Ballet Russe and France today under the Socialist government.

Erte was completing a brief tour of the United States: a ball was held in his honor in Chicago, and exhibitions in Chicago, Pittsburgh and New York. In New York, he found himself busy signing new editions of serigraphs and jewelry documentation.

Back in Paris, other projects awaited his return. His paintings of the seven deadly sins are completed, and now graphics will be made of them. He must finish designs for the backs of playing cards, a commission from a cigarette company. The Glyndebourne Opera company in Sussex, England, is reviving the production of *Der Rosenkavalier* with 100 costumes and sets that he designed, so he must be available for that.

Erte started to draw at age 3 or 4 using colored pencils his mother gave him. His mother had a dress made from one of his first pencil sketches, "and it was a great success," he says. He was about 5 when his mother gave him watercolors.

When he moved to Paris in 1912, "before all the events in Russia," he changed his name to Erte, from the French pronunciation of his initials R and T. "I left my family because I wanted to be independent and changed my name because my family did not want me to become an artist." When his father came from Russia to visit him in Paris in 1923 he told his son, "you were right," says Erte with a huge smile, clasping his hands. "I was so happy."

He sent drawings home to a Russian fashion magazine and took his first job with the designer known as Caroline — "she was absolutely second rate," says Erte. It was she who suggested he had no future. When she fired him he asked for some of the drawings he had made for her and she said he was welcome to take them from the waste box. "You can empty it," she told him, and he did. "I was very shy," recalls Erte, "so I made a parcel of them and left the parcel with the porter of Paul Poiret."

The next day Erte received a telegram from Poiret, the top designer of French fashion

of that era, and started to work with him right away. Erte became a part of the world not only of fashion but theater, such creators as Diaghilev, Stravinsky and Isadora Duncan who were all Poiret's friends.

When Poiret closed his shop at the beginning of World War I, Erte continued to design for other exclusive shops in Paris, and Henri Bendel and B. Altman in New York.

He tossed a coin to decide whether to submit sketches to *Vogue* or *Harper's Bazaar* magazine, and two weeks later a check arrived from Harper's and a request for more drawings. *Vogue* learned of the sketches, prompting William Randolph Hearst to offer Erte a 10-year contract with *Harper's Bazaar*, then another, extending the relationship to 22 years.

Under the contract with the magazine, Erte was free to work in other media, and he created sets and costumes for music hall spectacles, opera and theater in both New York and Paris. His sets for one Ziegfeld Follies production reportedly used 6 1/2 miles of gold lame.

He was devoted to jewels, fringes, tassels, braid, feathers and furs, says Stella Blum. "At times models had to cope with head-to-floor headdresses, ear-to-elbow earrings and mountains of fur; at other times they had little more than a few pearls," he says.

Erte admires the designs of Madame Gres and Yves Saint Laurent, but is not a big fan of modern clothing, particularly for men. He claps his hands and laughs at the idea that after Erte playing cards there might be Erte jeans. "I hate blue jeans because it is a uniform. I hate uniforms unless they are spectacular like the Hussars. I love individuality in dressing. It is so important."

He deplores the absence of individuality in men's clothes. "In every period of history, there was a harmony between men's clothes and women's clothes. During the Renaissance, women were in brocades, furs, feathers, plenty of jewelry, embroidery, lace and everything. And the only difference was that women had skirts and men had trousers."

He thinks there is a sign of hope as men incorporate a bit of color into their sports clothing. "Change must come little by little," he says. "What is marvelous in the actual fashion today is the variety, that everybody can wear something they select in the way of their personality."

When menopause occurs, stay calm, women urged

By Estela Carreon

HONG KONG (Depthnews) — Many women dread menopause, that period in their life when menstruation becomes sporadic and eventually stops, signaling the end of fertility.

While menopause can be unpleasant, it need not be incapacitating. Women could, in fact, be much more productive in middle age if they had the right approach to this phase, according to the Santa Fe Health Project, a private non-profit group in New Mexico, which has done research on the subject.

The group has been conducting workshops to encourage women to talk about their menopausal experiences. Recently, it published a self-care manual synthesizing those experiences and giving practical information for the layman.

One way of viewing menopause, according

to the manual, is to regard it as "a time of discovery, of realizing our capabilities, and sometimes of embarking on a new career."

Allying fears that menopause is fraught with physical and emotional trials, the manual reveals that only 10 percent of women are likely to have severe symptoms that may interrupt their daily routine, 80 percent will have one or more symptoms, and 10 percent will have no symptoms at all.

It defines hot flashes as "intense flushes of heat which sweep over the upper part of the body and last only a few seconds." Its signs may be a red face, red blotches on the face or neck, sweating or a feeling of suffocation — these signs can occur separately or together, for as many as 30 times a day.

Most women have the flashes for a year or two, while some experience them for years or may be rid of them in a few weeks' time.

Although there are theories on what causes a hot flash, its nature and origin are not exactly known. One explanation is that women's bodies become habituated to estrogen from age 35 so that when the estrogen level goes down in middle age, the body cells react by having a hot flash which the manual describes as a kind of withdrawal symptom.

A common prescription for the relief of menopausal symptoms, especially the hot flash, is Estrogen Replacement Therapy (ERT) given in pill form or as an injection.

Should one feel a need to take ERT, it is important to choose a doctor who is willing to discuss the risks and benefits of the treatment, and who uses it with caution, according to the manual. As much as possible it emphasized, ERT should be taken in the smallest dose for the shortest period of time.

Because the ERT's safety is still in question, the manual recommends trying the alternatives of sensible diet and nutrition, old-fashioned herbal remedies, vitamin therapy and moderate exercise to relieve or prevent menopausal symptoms.

Basically, a proper diet for the middle-aged woman should include more fiber (found in bran, raw fruits and vegetables) and less of starches, sweets and fried foods.



Bowling to U.S., EEC pressure

Japan opens market to imports

TOKYO, May 27 (R) — Japan Thursday announced a new set of measures to open its market to imports, including the reduction or elimination of 215 import tariffs.

The package also calls for a further easing of import procedures and expansion of some import quotas. A foreign ministry spokesman told reporters that the new measures, the second set this year aimed at reducing Japan's huge trade surpluses, would be formally adopted at a meeting of economic ministers Friday.

The measures are a response to growing criticism of Japan by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC).

The measures on tariffs cover a wide range of industrial and agricultural products to be implemented in the 1983 financial year, which starts next March. The director-general of the foreign ministry's economic affairs bureau, Hiroshi Fukuda, said that the package also calls for improvement of import testing procedures and simplification of import clearance procedures.

He noted that the recently established office of trade ombudsman has already taken action in 86 cases. He said the government also wanted to ensure that foreigners would

be allowed to air their views in formulating standards, although this was already under way in Japan.

The government has also promised that by the 1985 fiscal year, all tobacco retailers in Japan will be allowed to handle imported products and in the next two years the number of such retailers will increase from 20,000 to 50,000.

The government of Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki hopes the new package will help ease trade friction with the United States and West Europe and avoid criticism of Japan at next week's summit of leading industrial nations in Versailles.

Last year, the U.S. reported a trade deficit of \$18 billion with Japan, while the European Common Market's deficit was \$10.3 billion. In specific response to U.S. pressure, the package will increase import quotas for such items as herring and canned pineapples.

As expected, no mention was made of changing quotas on oranges and beef, which Washington had particularly demanded. Items for which tariffs will be completely removed include cut diamonds, air conditioning machines, boilers, lathes, cameras, watches, audio equipment and vacuum

cleaners. Items with reduced tariffs will be most types of film, felt hats, shoulder pads, spoons, as well as some agriculture-related products.

Fukuda said many of the tariff reduction had yet to be decided but computer import tariffs will be cut from seven to 4.9 percent and on film from 6.6 percent to four percent.

The reductions in agricultural tariff quotas include lemons and limes, pastry, biscuits, chocolate confectionery, soybean oil, and peanut butter. He said the government had not calculated the effect the package will have on trade surpluses with other industrial countries but in manufactured goods it would bring the average tariff rate in Japan down to three percent from 6.2 percent.

This compares with just over four percent in the United States and just under five percent in the EEC, he said.

He added that not counting crude oil or agriculture, the tariff changes would affect 8.8 percent of import volume. Fukuda said the government wants banking, insurance, and securities associations to open "information windows" concerning market entry and operations in those fields in Japan.

U.S. trade gap narrows to \$322m

WASHINGTON, May 27 (R) — A sharp drop in oil imports helped narrow the U.S. trade deficit to \$322 million in April the lowest level in more than six years, the Commerce Department has said.

The monthly trade figures have not been so close to balance since December, 1975, when the United States recorded a surplus of \$610 million. During March imports exceeded exports by \$2.6 billion. The dip in the trade deficit reflected a substantial decline in oil imports, which fell to their lowest level since the early 1970s, and an across-the-board drop in imports of manufactured goods.

In the first four months of this year, the trade deficit totalled \$9.3 billion, down from \$12.1 billion in the same period of 1981. The commerce department has been predicting an increase of about \$2 billion in the full-year deficit from last year's \$39.7 billion figure.

BP report reveals Global oil use dips by 3.3%

LONDON, May 27 (AFP) — Replacing of oil with other energy forms continued last year, despite the oil surplus and lower prices, the annual statistics for 1981 by British Petroleum (BP) showed Thursday.

Oil consumption fell 3.3 percent or 99-800,000 tons to 2,902 million tons. It has already dropped four percent in 1980 after steady in 1979.

The BP statistics show that output fell by a sharper 6.2 percent or 189 million tons to 2,890 million tons.

These general trends led to a slight 12 million tons reduction in world stock (no total given), and a rise in unused refinery capacity amounting to 29 percent of installed capacity totalling 4,085 million tons against 26 percent of 4,041 million tons in 1980.

There was a rise in proven oil reserves, now estimated at 92,100 million tons against 88,000 million tons two years ago. The new figure is equivalent to 32 years' consumption at last year's rate.

Last year's consumption drop was greatest in Western Europe, where it fell 7.4 percent to 629,500,000 tons, with Britain down 7.7 percent, France 9.6 percent, West Germany 10.3 percent and Sweden 12.6 percent.

The consumption fall in the United States was 6.4 percent to 743,200,000 tons but con-

sumption rose 3.3 percent in the Middle East and 5.4 percent in Africa. The Soviet Union's consumption increased two percent to 444 million tons, China's slipped 3.6 percent to 85 million tons.

Consumption last year of natural gas and nuclear energy both rose by 26 million tons equivalent. Hydroelectrical power rose 3,100,000 tons and coal 700,000 tons.

As to oil production, there was an eight percent drop in the non-Communist world to 2,163 million tons. The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) recorded a 15.7 percent fall to 1,142,500,000 tons: Iraq down 66 percent, Kuwait down 32 percent, Libya down 37.5 percent, Iran down 11.1 percent, Abu Dhabi down 15.5 percent, Nigeria down 30.3 percent, Algeria down 10 percent, Saudi Arabia down 0.3 percent, Venezuela down 3.5 percent but Indonesia up 2.7 percent.

Non-Communist non-OPEC output rose 2.4 percent to 1,020,600,000 tons, close to that of OPEC: Mexico up 19.5 percent, Britain up 11.1 percent, Egypt up 7.9 percent, but U.S. down 0.7 percent and Canada down 9.8 percent. Soviet output increased one percent to 609 million tons, but that of the rest of East Europe fell.

Iran, Syria plan fleet

DAMASCUS, May 27 (AP) — Iranian Oil Minister Muhammad Gharazi and Syrian officials Thursday put the final touches on an agreement to set up a joint oil tanker fleet, sources here said.

They said Gharazi, who is heading a high-ranking Iranian oil delegation, met with his Syrian counterpart, Abdul Jabbar Al-Dahhak, and they were expected to sign a protocol establishing the fleet.

Iran and Syria recently signed a barter agreement under which more than eight million tons of Iranian crude oil will be exchanged for Syrian phosphate annually.

IMF finds West's industrial output sliding

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Thursday that industrial countries face the prospect of a weak economic performance for the third consecutive year in 1982.

The growth of their output may average only three-quarters of one percent compared with 7 percent in 1980 and 1981, the fund said. Figures are contained in the fund's 1982 "World Economic Outlook."

The outlook reports on and analyzes short-term economic projections and medium-term "scenarios" and discusses key policy issues with separate consideration of the industrial countries, the oil exporting countries, and the non-oil developing countries.

In the 210-page outlook, the IMF said the overall growth of real gross national product (GNP) in the industrial countries, after averaging 4 percent a year in the period 1976-79, fell to about 1 percent in 1980 and again in 1981. Until recently, it said, the fund staff considered that there would be a recovery, though moderate, to about 2 percent in 1982.

"But now, with the onset of another recession in the United States, coupled with weaker prospects for several other countries, the growth of output in the industrial world from 1981 to 1982 may average only three-quarters of one percent," it said. "This figure would comprise a small decline in the first half of the year and a modest increase in the second half. Thus the industrial countries as a group face the prospect of a weak economic performance for the third year in a row, and the problem of low or negative growth in most of these countries appears to be even more severe and protracted than was thought likely just a few months ago."

"As for 1983, with all the uncertainties involved, the growth rate of real GNP is expected to show widespread improvement among industrial countries but may amount to only two and one-half percent overall."

The report suggested that the entrenched problems of severe inflation, slow growth and high unemployment must be attacked through a balanced approach, involving integrated use of several policy instruments carefully coordinated to achieve well-defined objectives over the medium term.

Japan provides an impressive example of successful adaptation of the industrial structure to changing conditions, the survey said. "After 1970, the rate of growth of Japanese industries that were raw-material and labor intensive slowed markedly, and the industry mix shifted toward technology-intensive industries such as chemical, precision machinery, automobiles, and electrical equipment."

The report said recent outputs in the industrial world have been generally sluggish. At the extremes, the revamping of the economy of the U.K. initiated in 1979 has resulted in substantial declines in output, while Japan, largely on account of export growth, has registered substantial increases in output.

Turning to world inflation, the survey said an important feature of current inflation in the industrial world is the wide dispersion of rates among individual countries. These range from about 3 to 4 percent in Japan and West Germany to 18 percent in Italy among the major industrial countries. Rates of inflation also vary substantially within the group of smaller industrial countries.

Of inflation in the industrial countries, the survey said the prospects are more hopeful than a year ago. No industrial country except possibly Japan can be said to have "solved" the problems of inflation and inflationary expectations, the survey said.

Unemployment has increased from about 5 percent of the combined labor force in the industrial world in 1979 to close to 8 percent in the early months in 1982.

Export subsidies irk U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (R) — U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock has said that the United States was prepared to get tough with West European countries that did not sign a new export subsidy agreement by June 15.

Brock told a group of economists at a trade conference that Washington might be forced to establish a special fund for the Export-Import Bank to help U.S. firms wrest contracts away from European firms. "We are pretty fed up," he said.

Brock's unusually harsh attack follows an

Peking to levy export duties

PEKING, May 27 (R) — Communist China said Thursday it will introduce export duties on certain raw materials including coal from June 1, a move apparently designed to prevent shortages at home.

The new tariffs will also apply to pig iron, rice, soybeans and sugar, the New China News Agency said. It said the duty on coal would be 40 yuan a ton, while tariffs on other items would be levied at 10 to 60 percent of their value.

Diplomatic sources expressed surprise at the new duties, saying they would inhibit exports and hence reduce earnings of much-needed foreign currency. But they said the government apparently felt some of these products were in short supply and action was needed to conserve domestic stocks.

apparent breakdown in attempts by the industrial countries negotiate a new set of export credit rules by June 15. (In Ottawa, U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block accused the European Economic Community (EEC) of stealing commodity markets from the United States and other producers by means of export subsidies. President Reagan would raise the issue at next month's seven-nation economic summit in Versailles, he said.)

Brock said Washington was willing to let the current subsidy pact stand until June 15, but added that the Reagan administration was prepared to take retaliatory action if a new agreement were not reached by then.

Asked what form this action might take, he refused to disclose all the options under consideration, but said a so-called "war chest" bill now before congress might be one. Essentially, the bill would set up a fund of about \$1 billion that the U.S. Export-Import Bank could use to help U.S. companies win contracts. The Bank would only use the money to retaliate against companies in countries refusing to reduce their reliance on government export subsidies. In this area, the United States sees France as the major offender.

At a recent Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) meeting in Paris, it appeared the 28 industrial countries were ready to sign an agreement essentially reducing government export subsidies by raising the interest rates that have to be charged.

Incompetent burden

LONDON, May 27 (R) — The loss of more than 200 million sterling (\$360 million) by Britain's crown agents between 1967 and 1974 was almost entirely due to incompetence, an official inquiry report has said.

The inquiry found that one employee of the public British financial agency had been involved in corruption, but he had died some years ago.

The report criticized the treasury, the Bank of England and the ministry of overseas development for failing to act in time to prevent losses.

The Crown Rents Act as British business manager for almost 100 countries and other international bodies. It lost about 212 million sterling through unsuccessful property and fringe banking investments between 1967 and 1974.

London stock market

LONDON, May 27 (R) — Leading shares generally edged higher, although trading remained quiet and nervous because of the Falklands conflict, dealers said.

Gains of 10 to three pence were common and Financial Times the index at 1500 was up 2.1 at 582.9. However, Courtaulds ended 2p lower at 87 after full year profits at the bottom end of expectations. Plessey and Boots dipped 5p and 3p respectively, also after final results. British Aerospace added 4p to 223.

Gold shares were easier with the bullion price while North American were mixed.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):
London 324.75
Paris 327.56
Frankfurt 325.64
Zurich 323.50
Hong Kong 325.26

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Makkah Municipality	Cleaning Makkah (Section One)	—	3,000	7-6-1982
Jeddah Municipality	Building a bridge, west of the Youth Welfare Presidency Part II for the asphalted of streets surrounding the bridge: Beautification Project, Phase III, Group VIII (completing the beautification of the historical area.	7	10,000	19-6-1982
" "	" "	2	"	5-6-1982

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 4TH SHA'BAN 1402/27TH MAY 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
2.	Osaka Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	27.5.82
3.	Pikebank	Kanoo	Conts./Cement/Gen.	26.5.82
4.	Saudi Palm	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Bag sand/Poles	24.5.82
5.	Bo Ah	O.C.E.	Cont/Gen./Timb/Steel	24.5.82
6.	Juba	Star	Fruits	25.5.82
7.	Balgium Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	23.5.82
8.	Slapy	ASISAADA	Bagged Barley	17.5.82
9.	Valeria	Altreza	Containers	25.5.82
10.	Golden Dolphin	Barber	Barley/Steel	25.5.82
11.	Magdalini K	Alsaada	Barley	25.5.82
12.	Huzi Tracer	A.E.T.	Vehicles	26.5.82
13.	Cape Monterey	Algoasibi	Barley	25.5.82
14.	Panny S	El Hawi	Gen/Units	22.5.82
15.	Anamos	M.T.A.	Containers	28.5.82
16.	Zaus - 1	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	22.5.82
17.	Bunga Sriyagi	Alsaabah	Bulk Cement	24.5.82
18.	Ekon	A.A.	Bagged Barley	21.5.82
19.	Ohio	Shobokshi	Steel Rebars/Conts	21.5.82
20.	Kote Selamat	A.A.	Bagged Barley	23.5.82
21.	Leo Pard	Altraza	Timber	25.5.82
22.	Mighty Breeze	Star	Bagd. Agricul. Prod.	17.5.82
23.	Golden Basin	El Hawi	Conts./Steel/Gen.	26.5.82
24.	Panaghia P	Algoasibi	Timber/Steel/Gen.	25.5.82
25.	Kota Dewa	O.C.E.	Gen./Steel	23.5.82
26.	Wilhelm Schulta	S.N.L.	Conts./Gen./Timber	25.5.82
27.	Mandana	O.C.E.	Reefer	24.5.82
28.	Nyala	A.E.T.	Sugar/Hazardous	25.5.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON

4.8.1402/27.5.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

N-2.	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Yannis C	Gosaibi	Wheat	28.5.82
2.	Baldar Antwerpen	Gulf	Bagged Rice	11.5.82
3.	Asia No. 12	SMC	Gen./Steel	25.5.82
4.	Aegia Lyric	Alsaada	Pipes/Gen.	22.5.82
5.	Unisinga Pore	Gulf	Rice	19.5.82
6.	Union Hamburg	Gosaibi	Loading Urea	23.5.82
7.	Elias Angelakos	OCE	Steel/Cement	26.5.82
8.	Aegis Cosmis	Shobokshi	General	24.5.82
9.	Arion	Alsaada	Bagged Barley	25.5.82
10.	Saudi Pride	Ori	Gen./Steel	22.5.82
11.	Han Cheong	Star	Bananas	26.5.82
12.	Kimolos	Razayat	Cars	26.5.82
13.	Nopal Mascot	Kanoo	Containers	26.5.82
14.	Nedlloyd Vandieman	Kanoo	Gen./Conts.	26.5.82
15.	Eleo Maersk	Kanoo		26.5.82

Turkey's Mideast bonanza runs into snags

ANKARA, May 27 (AP) — Two years ago, Turkey was virtually bankrupt and unable to meet the bloated bill for its oil imports. The nation's economic planners were praying that oil prices would stop climbing.

Today, Turkey's economic role in the Middle East is expanding, as the revenues of the oil producing countries shrink. Turkey's sick economy is recuperating with Western aid and an economic recovery program that introduced aggressive export policies.

Turkey's exports went up by 62 percent last year, to \$4.7 billion even though sales to traditional customers in Western Europe remained stagnant. The boost came from Middle Eastern countries, most of which more than quadrupled their purchases from Turkey.

The trade balance is not in Turkey's favor yet. In return for oil imports of \$3.5 billion from Iraq, Libya, Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, Turkey exported to these countries only \$1.5 billion worth of goods last year. Still, Turks consider this a vast improvement over the previous year's figure of \$373 million.

Turkish businessmen, wanting a share of the oil boom, have won contracts totaling \$1.1 billion for construction projects in the region. As a result, Turkey's economic fortunes are now so entangled with Mideast financial stability that Turks no longer know whether to hope for falling or rising oil prices.

Turkey's biggest role is in Libya where dozens of Turkish companies have contracts totaling \$7.7 billion. Some 120,000 Turkish laborers work there, easing Turkey's severe

unemployment problem. Turkish exports to Libya last year jumped to \$441 million from \$60 million previously.

But Libyan oil production — which is almost all for export — is half a million barrels a day, down from 1.7 million barrels. Libya finds even this amount hard to sell at an average price of \$35.40 per barrel.

Libya owes \$350 million to Turkish contracting companies. At the end of April, Turkey's Turgut Ozal met with a Libyan delegation and it was agreed that Libya will barter 1.5 million tons of crude within the coming months against claims by Turkish creditors. In addition, Turks had to pledge to purchase another 2.5 million tons of Libyan crude this year for cash.

This is more oil than Turkey needs to buy from Libya and at prices "not advantageous," officials here privately admit. But Turkey does not want to lose the "Libyan con-

nection" it worked so hard to establish, they add.

This year Turkey has already contracted for 8.5 million tons from Iraq and 4.5 million tons from Iran, in addition to Libya's four million tons. Turks are happy with the Iranian deal because the price is "very, very reasonable," one official said. Iran will buy at least \$800 million worth of Turkish export goods this year, he added.

Turks are pleased that their neighbors "are finally coming to realize and appreciate Turkey's stability and reliability," said an aide to Ozal. But officials deny that Turkey has benefited from the Iran-Iraq war.

"On the contrary," says Ozal, "real trade will begin when the war ends. Now they are only buying basic necessities. Afterward they will need to start production in many fields and will purchase more from us."

Reagan rebuts allies' charges

PARIS, May 27 (AFP) — Direct contacts, like those at the seven-nation summit of industrial nations at Versailles, France, on June 5-6 enabled Western leaders to "discuss openly and freely" their common economic problems, President Ronald Reagan told the magazine *Paris-Match* in an interview published here Thursday.

The problem of unemployment was one of the likely central topics at the economic summit, would never be solved without tackling the causes of the world recession, particularly international trade restrictions, he said.

He rejected suggestions that high interest rates in the United States were at the root of

Europe's economic problems. The high rates were for the U.S. "a handicap which we are trying to overcome, and our victory over inflation will allow us to overcome them," he said.

Reagan, who will attend a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) summit in Bonn after the Versailles parley, said he considered that the Atlantic alliance was in better shape than in recent years.

Reagan repeated U.S. reserves about European countries signing contracts with Moscow over Soviet domestic gas deliveries from Siberia.

Haitians wallow in abject poverty

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, May 27 (R) — Poverty overflows on the main street of Port Au Prince, its pavements jammed with makeshift stalls, beggars and idlers.

"That Haitians consider (bougard) desalines their main shopping mall is an indication of the level of poverty in this country," a long-time resident told his visitor.

The World Bank describes Haiti, which shares the Caribbean island of Hispaniola with the Dominican Republic, as the poorest country in the western hemisphere and one of the poorest in the world. It estimates many of its six million population live below the absolute poverty level of \$135 a year.

The country has virtually no foreign reserves, suffers from chronic food shortages and is riddled with corruption. Poverty, filth and squalor are evident almost everywhere. Jobs are so scarce that guides can be hired full time for almost nothing.

Thousands of Haitians try regularly to flee to the U.S. in crude boats in search of a better life.

Yet despite the plight of the Haitians there are no signs of unrest and the country's currency, the gourde, is one of the most stable in the continent. It circulates freely with the U.S. dollar at five-to-one, an

exchange rate in effect since 1919.

There is also little common crime. Foreign residents say muggings and robberies are rare. "It really is inexplicable but the phenomenon is probably due to two factors — a small and primitive economic base and the acceptance by the Haitian of his situation," a resident diplomat said.

Many people believe that the years of repression by the late Francois Duvalier, father of president-for-life Jean Claude Duvalier, so intimidated the people that they have been conditioned to accept their low way of life.

Haitians, descendants of former African slaves, are also deeply superstitious and believe in Voodoo. "Though predominantly Roman Catholics, Haitians are firm believers in the supernatural. They are afraid that if they wrong somebody, that somebody could put the X on them," he explained. Amid poverty and ignorance in Haiti, voodoo has found willing disciples trying to explain sickness and death.

Because of abundant manpower — about 80 percent of the country's two million workers are estimated to be unemployed or underemployed — and stability ushered by the authoritarian rule of "Baby Doc"

Duvalier, Haiti is becoming an increasingly attractive place to set up foreign assembly operations.

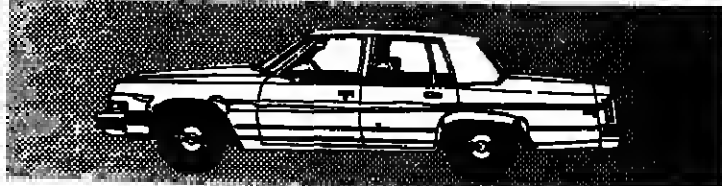
In recent years a number of foreign firms, mostly Americans, have been lured in by cheap labor — the daily minimum wage is under \$3 — the absence of exchange controls, government fiscal incentives and proximity to the U.S. market.

One businessman said he foresaw Haiti becoming the Hong Kong of the Caribbean in a few years time. "He probably means sweatshop of the Caribbean," retorted a Haitian businessman worried about the competition.

The Duvalier government is negotiating a loan with the International Monetary Fund which could give it access in the next 15 months to about \$40 million in hard currency according to banking sources, but the loan conditions are demanding and the government may not be able to meet them.

"It is a sad reflection on the structure of foreign aid that the projects we believe can have the greatest impact on reducing unemployment and increasing agricultural productivity are the most difficult to finance," Duvalier said.

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International

الجمعة ٥ شعبان ١٤٠٢ هـ

First line of defense

U.S. troops to stay in Europe

LONDON, May 27 (R) — President Ronald Reagan was quoted Thursday as saying the United States has no intention of withdrawing troops from Western Europe despite some calls to that effect in Congress. Reagan made the remark in an interview with a group of West European journalists, published in Thursday's *Times* of London, as a preview to his forthcoming West European tour.

Questioned about reports of a strain in U.S.-West European relations and congressional calls for withdrawal of troops from Europe, the president said, in part: "... We have no intention of withdrawing troops. We recognize our responsibility there. We recognize that those troops are not there... because we are generously doing something for someone else. Our own security is involved. We are there because that NATO line is our first line of defense as well."

Asked about the question of U.S. and Soviet arms reduction, Reagan said he hoped Washington and Moscow could negotiate an agreement in which both U.S. Pershing and Cruise missiles and Soviet SS-20s will be unnecessary in Europe. "I would hope that before all those missiles are in place on our side, we would have negotiated an agreement in which they'll be unnecessary and the Soviets will remove theirs," he said.

Reagan said he thought the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) was "on a bet-

ter footing than it has been for several years. Where there could be and have been some problems, at the southern flank of NATO, we are working on them." He said he was referring to problems between NATO members, Greece and Turkey.

Questioned further about NATO, the president said: "... I think that a subject for dis-

1979 treaty gets backing

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan is about to announce that the United States will live up to the 1979 strategic arms agreement with the Soviet Union — which he once condemned as "fatally flawed" — as long as the Soviets also honor it, administration and other sources said Thursday.

However, in the statement now being drafted by William P. Clark, his national security assistant, Reagan also is expected to declare some technical adjustments may have to be made, the sources said. The treaty expires in 1983. The accord, which took eight years to work out, sets limits on U.S. and Soviet long-range bombers and intercontinental ballistic missiles. It has never been ratified by the Senate.

cussion with NATO would be that we all, together, look at the Gulf and the Middle East as an area of concern because of our energy dependence on this particular area."

Questioned about the unemployment in both the United States and Western Europe, Reagan replied: "... You can't correct unemployment unless you correct the problems that have caused a virtually worldwide recession. These have to do with trade, imports and exports. All things that we can put on the table that may be restricting the free flow of trade, that could stimulate markets, are essential to that."

On the evidence of history, unemployment is the last thing that recovers when you're coming out of a recession. From the very first, we said that we could not hope for recovery until the last half of this year and we think in the last half we are going to see that recovery," the president said.

One journalist asked Reagan: "... Revitalization (of the U.S. economy) doesn't seem to have started yet. Can you say what has gone wrong from this end and when will things improve?" The president replied: "I don't believe that anything has gone wrong. I think that many people confuse the adoption of Congress of the first phase of our plan with the plan being in operation. We believe very much in the incentive tax package that we passed with its reducing of taxes. But that's to be spread over a three-year period."

Moscow ready for talks

MOSCOW, May 27 (Agencies) — President Leonid I. Brezhnev told Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger that Moscow was prepared to resume U.S.-Soviet talks on reducing nuclear strategic weapons, Tass reported.

In bilateral talks at the Kremlin, Brezhnev said Wednesday the Soviet Union favored "honest, just accords with no detriment to anyone's interests" at U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva on limiting nuclear arms in Europe, the state news agency said.

Brezhnev told Kirchschlaeger his statement "also applies to the forthcoming negotiations on the limitation and reduction of strategic arms," Tass said. Both Brezhnev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan have proposed the quick resumption of arms talks, but a date has not been officially announced. Both leaders have also indicated willingness to hold a summit meeting.

The Austrian president, who arrived Tuesday in Moscow on an official visit, "welcomed the readiness of the Soviet side for a dialogue with the United States at summit level," Tass said. Brezhnev emphasized that the Soviet Union would do "everything" in its power to bring the course of international events back into the channel of détente and peaceful cooperation," the agency said.

Austrian sources said Brezhnev was non-committal about an offer by Kirchschlaeger for the U.S.-Soviet summit to be staged in Austria. The sources said the Austrian president made the proposal in talks with Brezhnev and the Soviet leader said he had "taken note" of the offer, a cool phrase suggesting lack of interest by Moscow, Brezhnev.

Socialists urge early summit

HELSINKI, May 27 (AFP) — The Socialist International Thursday called on United States and Soviet leaders to meet "as soon as possible and at the highest level possible" to open a new phase in the nuclear disarmament process. In a resolution adopted Thursday, the Socialist International said a high-level meeting would "contribute to favorable conditions for a reduction of nuclear arms."

The Socialist International called on both countries to take immediate measures to establish a climate of trust, such as proclaiming a moratorium on nuclear arms and abstaining from producing fissionable material during the negotiations. The body also renewed its appeal for an immediate ratification of the 1979 SALT II treaty. About 100 delegates from 40 Socialist and social-democratic parties are participating in the meeting which opened here Wednesday.

In its appeal to U.S. and Soviet leaders, the Socialist International said the objective of negotiations should be the "significant reduction of all nuclear weapons and a real control over future qualitative developments" in the

responding to Reagan's proposal for a summit in New York, last month suggested a meeting in possibly Finland or Switzerland.

In another development, Brezhnev has expressed Soviet readiness to take account of proposals on disarmament prepared by other governments for discussion at the United Nations, Tass reported.

In a letter to former Swedish Premier Olof Palme, president of a U.N. commission on problems of disarmament and security, Brezhnev said that Moscow was "ready to examine any constructive proposals put forward by other governments or public opinion."

The Palme commission, Tass said, has come up with three ideas that it considers basic in the search for preventing nuclear war:

There are no victors in a nuclear war, and the world's supreme responsibility is to prevent the unleashing of such a war.

Belief in limited nuclear war is a dangerous illusion.

It is indispensable to replace the theory of mutual intimidation based on an accumulation of armaments by the doctrine of collective security.

Brezhnev, after recalling recent Soviet "initiatives toward a limitation of the arms race," pledged that his country was "determined not to relax its efforts in this field" and to do everything in its power to ensure the success of the next U.N. General Assembly on disarmament, planned for June. The Palme commission proposals are being submitted to all heads of state and government of member countries ahead of that meeting.

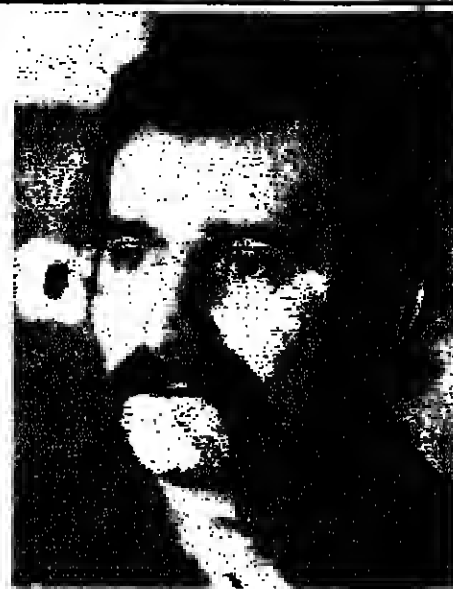
construction of nuclear arms.

"Negotiations can be successful only if the two parties respect the principle of identical security at the lowest level of arms possible and if they have the political will to reach the necessary compromises," the resolution said.

The statement said that conflicts "in Afghanistan, the Middle East, Poland, Central America and the South Atlantic" affected the international climate and hindered the development of "mutual trust" necessary to end the arms race.

The Socialist International hoped the United States and the Soviet Union would establish a moratorium on nuclear testing. The body also reaffirmed its "absolute rejection" of the concept of a limited nuclear war, insisting that any nuclear conflict would bring about "unlimited destruction."

It underlined its support for "growing popular demands in favor of immediate and concrete measures" to end the arms race. The resolution again appealed to the United Nations to create "denuclearized zones" as a step toward ultimate nuclear disarmament.



Lech Walesa

Lech Walesa transferred

WARSAW, May 27 (AFP) — Poland's martial law leaders are apparently moving to toughen their stand on the outlawed Solidarity trade union, observers said here Thursday as the government announced that jailed Solidarity leader Lech Walesa had been transferred to a new detention center.

But the comments also came in the wake of Wednesday's parliamentary debate in which pleas for an end to martial law and a return to national dialogue were met by a show of icy stares from the government members.

At a news conference Thursday, spokesman Jerzy Urban refused to say where Walesa had been sent but a reliable source said the new site was in southeastern Poland. The transfer was ordered with a view to improving his conditions of detention, he said, adding that the trade union leader had already had visits from foreigners and priests at the new site.

Reliable sources added that a number of pro-Solidarity intellectuals held in the Drawsko internment center, in east Poland, were also recently moved to Darlowko, 140 kms west of Gdansk when the Drawsko center was closed down. It was believed that conditions were far worse in the new center.

The authorities have also reportedly begun sacking Solidarity employees who were left to clear up daily business in the trade union's regional offices, leaving them without ration cards or work from one day to the next. Officials here have refused to comment on these reports. Available spokesman claim to be unqualified to answer, while indications on Walesa have been described since Dec. 13 as "state secrets."

Interviewed by telephone in her Gdansk home, Walesa's wife, Danuta, said she had no knowledge of her husband's alleged transfer. She last saw him on May 10 near Warsaw, she said.

Meanwhile, a wave of ill-feeling swept through parliament Wednesday when former Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania was elected to the council of state. Kania, replaced in his top party job last October by current leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, remains a symbol of a time when the authorities managed to coexist with Solidarity.

Protest is generally scant in Poland's parliament. But members displayed great reluctance to see Kania get even this honorary title, which was generally described as a move to shift him gently out of power. A total of 17 MPs voted against the appointment with 42 abstaining.

As for an isolated plea from moderate non-party member Edmund Osmańczyk for an end to martial law and renewed attempts to seek national harmony, it was received by scattered applause and icy glares from the government. His proposition to set up a "parliament committee for social concord and harmony" was shelved without debate.

These incidents, observers said, probably point at the tough battle under way at the top echelons of the Communist Party between the doves, aiming to engage a series of sweeping social reforms, and the hard-liners, who are committed to maintaining the privileges of the Polish bureaucracy.

In his statement Wednesday, Osmańczyk warned against those he described as "the enemies of social harmony" who were "putting a spanner in the works" in a bid to sabotage Gen. Jaruzelski's efforts to reinstate social peace through the country.

Seoul police storm Buddhist university

SEOUL, May 27 (R) — Riot police stormed the campus of a Buddhist university in Seoul Thursday and hurled tear gas to disperse hundreds of students staging an anti-government demonstration, eyewitnesses said.

The protest at Dongguk University, where the eyewitnesses said several students were arrested, was the most violent of three demonstrations in the South Korean capital Thursday. Nearly 400 students at Seoul National University demonstrated against the government for about half an hour before being dispersed by riot police. There was no indication of how many were arrested.

In the main street of Seoul about 40 Buddhist monks staged a protest against a Christian pastor, an ex-Buddhist, who has been criticizing his former faith in his sermons. Eyewitnesses said they were bundled into a police van by riot police and driven away.

Greek ship pulls out of NATO exercises

ATHENS, May 27 (AP) — Greece has pulled out of a month-long NATO exercise in the central Mediterranean following Turkish violations of Greek airspace over the Aegean Sea, the Defense Ministry said Thursday.

A Defense Ministry spokesman confirmed Greek newspaper reports from Belgrade that the Greek destroyer *Themistocles* was withdrawing from the annual exercise, codenamed "Deterrent Force 82" Premier Andreas Papandreu, who also holds the Greek defense portfolio is on a two-day official visit to Belgrade.

The alleged violations of Greek airspace took place Wednesday over the northern Greek islands of Samothrace, Lemnos and Thassos, during a separate Turkish armed forces exercise.

Greece's 10-mile airspace zone is disputed by Turkey, which claims it should be no more than six miles. Ships from Britain, Greece, Italy, Turkey and the United States joined forces Wednesday near Genoa to begin the NATO maneuvers under the command of Turkish Navy Capt. Gokmen Kececi.

In another development, Greece's deputy defense minister is now studying U.S. weapons systems in Washington prior to a Greek decision on co-production of planes for its air force.

George E. Petros, the first member of Papandreu's government to make an official visit to Washington, was to see a demonstration of U.S. F-18 fighter planes and F-16s.

Greece is studying plans for co-producing fighter aircraft in Greece, and Petros earlier visited France to look at manufacture of the Mirage aircraft. In West Germany he examined the European tornado fighter. Petros met Tuesday with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter J. Stoessel and Undersecretary for Security Assistance James Buckley.

After conferring with U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci, Petros commented that Greece is interested in maintaining the 7 to 10 ratio in the level of U.S. aid to Greece and Turkey. "But we are even more concerned about the choice of the military equipment which is open to us and the terms of payment."

Nepalese parade

KATMANDU, Nepal, May 27 (AP) — Members of the outlawed Nepali Congress Party headed by B.P. Koirala, a former prime minister, staged a silent protest march through Katmandu Thursday following the government's banning of a seminar sponsored by the party scheduled to open that day.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

Three unrelated items.

An American airline has started a new service for its customers — any passenger can from now on pick up a phone and call anywhere in the United States. Charges are as follows: first three minutes of a call, \$7.50; and \$1.2 thereafter.

The strange thing is that the airline is presenting this as a "service." Most passengers, I'm certain, would beg to differ. People take airplanes in order to get away from phones. This new service means the time will not be far off when people can actually make a call to someone already embarked and thinking himself well out of harm's way.

I read of a recent archaeological discovery in the Greek island of Crete. There were two skeletons. One large and decorated with diamonds. The other small, and had a dagger stuck to it. The remains were at least 3,000 years old.

Investigations showed that the larger of the two was almost certainly that of a priest and the smaller of a young sacrificial victim (that dagger)...

Their position suggested the following scenario: The priest had just sacrificed the victim, to appease the ancient gods, fearing that an earthquake was in the offing. The earthquake then just came and took him as well.

Finally, from Florida, it is reported that a group of Cuban refugees took it into their heads that a certain "weeping tree," growing in the backyard of a garage, had miraculous healing powers. They visited it regularly and made it offerings. This seemed to annoy the garage owner, who cut it down, causing a near riot.

Scientists had to be brought in to convince the irate worshippers that there was nothing abnormal about the tree, that its "weeping" (gum oozing from its bark) was a phenomenon common to the species and that the worshippers were welcome to worship any of the thousands of such trees growing everywhere in the state.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

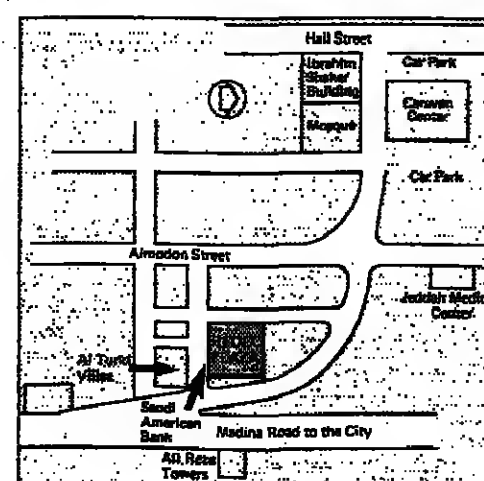
Turkey seeks Guney's return

PARIS, May 27 (AP) — The French Ministry of Justice has still not received any official request from Turkey for the extradition of filmmaker Yilmaz Guney, whose film *Yol* was joint winner of the top award at the Cannes film festival, the ministry said.

The Turkish authorities have said they asked his extradition when he turned up last week in connection with the festival. Guney escaped from a semi-closed Turkish jail seven months ago. He was serving a 10-year term imposed in 1976 on a charge of murdering a public prosecutor at a restaurant in the little Turkish Mediterranean town of Yumurtalik.

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Haughey suffers election setback

DUBLIN, May 27 (AFP) — Ireland's minority Fianna Fail government suffered a serious setback when it lost a by-election here Wednesday. The defeat was all the more of a surprise because Premier Charles Haughey had campaigned intensively himself for the candidate, his sister-in-law, Eileen Levass.

The result means his 80-seat party will have to rely more than ever before on the votes of left wingers among the seven independents in the 166-seat parliament to stay in power. The by-election was the first since the general elections in February. It also followed the outbreak of the Falklands crisis, and Haughey's lukewarm support for Britain was expected by some politicians to win votes.


But the conflict played a negligible part for the voters, who were clearly far more concerned about high taxes, a problem that brought 20,000 workers out on the streets of the capital in a demonstration Monday.

Buffalo meets its match

HARARE, May 27 (AFP) — A rogue buffalo with the unnerving habit of charging moving vehicles in the tourists resort of Victoria Falls finally met his match when he rushed at a train. Zimbabwe's Ziana news agency reported Thursday.

The agency, quoting police in the far-western town, said the animal gained notoriety a few weeks ago when it charged a taxi. The animal charged the buffalo but crashed into a pole, signifying its end. The animal was passengers. Later, the buffalo knocked over donkey-drawn carts on two different occasions. The drivers escaped serious injury.

The animal — which apparently had strayed into town from a nearby game reserve — then made a fatal mistake by charging a moving train on the line that links Bulawayo with Zambia and passes through Victoria Falls. It was killed instantly, police said.



GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min		Max			Min		Max		
	C	F	C	F		C	F	C	F	
Amsterdam	8	46	29	84	clear	Manila	24	75	33	91
Athens	14	57	24	75	clear	Mexico City	14	57	28	82
Bahrain	30	86	34	93	clear	Miami	24	75	28	82
Bangkok	26	82	33	91	clear	Montreal	11	52	26	79
Belint	18	64	24	75	clear	Moscow	10	50	21	70
Berlin	14	57	29	84	clear	New Delhi	26	79	41	106
Brussels	10	50	18	64	clear	New York	14	57	27	81
Buenos Aires	7	45	18	64	clear	Nicosia	15	59	30	86
Cairo	17	63	32	90	clear	Oalo	10	50	19	66
Caracas	19	66	29	84	cloudy	Paris	16	61	28	82
Chicago	11	52	20	68	rain	Rio de Janeiro	18	64	26	79
Copenhagen	12	5	22	72	clear	Rome	10	50	26	79
Dublin	9	48	16	61	clear	San Francisco	11	52	15	59
Frankfurt	11	52	26	79	clear	Seoul	18	64	23	73
Geneva	7	45	27	81	clear	Singapore	25	77	31	88
Helsinki	8	46	17	63	clear	Stockholm	14	57	19	66
Hong Kong	25	77	29	84	cloudy	Sydney	10	50	22	72
Jakarta	24	75	32	90	cloudy	Taipei	22	72	32	90
Kuala Lumpur	24	75	33	91	rain	Tokyo	19	66	28	82
London	13	55	18	64	rain	Toronto	10	50	21	70
Los Angeles	16	61	18	64	cloudy	Vancouver	9	48	16	61
Madrid	15	59	23	73	clear	Vienna	17	63	26	79

هذه احسن الاصل